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State Library July 1904

Items of Interest.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

Best Japan tea served, August 27, at the opera house.

Jos. Lechner is having his store building reshingled.

Our Fire Department will be largely represented at the convention at DuBois this week.

Japanese customs strickly observed at the Japanese fete, so don't object to sitting on the floor.

The ice cream sale on Charles Clark's lawn last Friday night, under Presbyterian auspices, netted $20.

A slight wreck occurred at west end of Emporium yard last Sunday morning which delayed Erie mail about one hour.

The very best goods at the lowest possible price at N. Seger's. Clothing that looks well, fits well, and wears well. Make him a call.

While the appearance of Fourth street between Broad and Chestnut streets is greatly improved, we would suggest that the crossing be put down for the convenience of the public.

I am prepared to show a most handsome line of furnishings and our aim has always been to offer goods that gives the best service. N. Seger.

Japanese women are the most beautiful in the world. Go and see them August 27, at the opera house. The price of admission will be 35c for adults and 25c for children. All refreshments free.

The home of David Marshall on Spring street is being enlarged, newly weather boarded, a veranda added to the front and the surroundings put in first-class condition. It will make an attractive and commodious residence.

Since our last announcement we have decided to make some extra inducements to customers in clothing. If you want something very good, and at a reasonable figure call and see N. Seger, the old reliable clothing merchant.

A. H. Farr is repairing and remodeling his Allegheny Ave. building. He is having the store front taken off and a large porch placed at the side, turning it all into a dwelling. Welsh Bros. are doing the work.

An easy way to detect spurious silver coins from good ones is to rub them with a piece of bluestone and then moisten them. The color of genuine coins will remain unchanged, while the bogus will turn black. The bluestone can be kept in a drawer and applied without the knowledge of a customer. Simply moistening the money after the vitriol has been applied will accomplish the desired end.

A reward of $500 has been offered by the commissioners of Elk county for the arrest and conviction of the person who assulted Miss Charlotte Singer, of Ridgway, on the afternoon of August 10. The description of the man as given by Miss Singer is that he weighs about 180 pounds, is about 5 feet, 10 inches in height, has light hair, combed pompadour, smooth shaven face, two upper gold teeth, thick lips, light coat and trousers.

An exchange offers the following: A few days ago we offered a poor twelve-year-old boy a nickle to do a little errand for us. He refused. Another boy who was well cared for and did not really need the money said he would do the job and got the nickle. The action of the boys forcasted their future careers. The first boy will naturally gravitate into the shiftless poverty stricken horde, like enough become a tramp or die in the poorhouse, while the other boy by improving his opportunities will rise and make his mark in the world.

Every lover of high standards of citizenship will be glad to hear that there will be an effort made to have Congress take up the matter of naturalization at the coming session and limit the privilege to those who are capable of reading and writing the language of the country. This ought long ago to have been done. In fact, no person of any race or nationality should be allowed to vote until he is able to read and write or show that physical defects alone prevent demonstrating his ability in this line. Only the well-informed can understand the issues raised at elections and the future of the Republic is based upon the standard of intelligence of the average man who takes part in the government. To allow the uneducated to participate is to lower the mental strength used in managing public affairs. The ability to read and understand what is going on should be a requisite to participation in the selection of officials in every State and for every condition and nationality.—Franklin Press.

From Bin to Tipple.

They are building a stairway from the foot of the mountain to the tipple at the Shutes. However, much of the steep path must still be climed over boulders and through the dense brush, the stairway having not yet been completed for more than twenty yards. Perhaps it was this deplorable lack of stairs on the mountain side that impelled our adventurons young co-temporary, Ned Brady, to cooly swing himself into a bucket at the bin, last Monday, and ride dauntlessly, waving his hat all the way up to the tipple house.

"It was bully," said the young man on reaching the top, "better than any of Wanamaker's moving stairway. I'd like to make the trip down, and if it wasn't for the coal getting a fellow all dirt I think I'd climb right in and slide."

When Ned came down off the mountain, after his daring ride, Mr. Troop, who was standing near by, brought up the horse the young man had ridden down to the Shutes, and said, "why didn't you take the nag up with you?" Ned, undaunted, replied: "Well, I would if she hadn't seemed so darned backward about going forward."

With that the rough rider, Jr., swung himself into the saddle and was off in a mad race to beat the wind to Emporium, and from the streak of dust that was kicked up we are rather inclined to think he did it, too.

As to Lynching.

We noticed in the PRESS a most timely article regarding the lawlessness of lynching and how we should prepare to meet any such occurrence should it come upon us to bear the test. One of the ways, we shall suggest, by which we may fortify against any such outbreak of "human nature," as it is socalled, is to study first to know the actual or infinite meaning of crime in its minutest form, then to "know thyself." Another way is to impress ourselves with the fact that not only is it criminal regarding the law of man but the law of God as well, and that only a base coward could commit such deeds as are continually reported in the press of the day. They are cowards who commit the lawless act, and cowards who shield the guilty by withholding testimony which would otherwise convict them. It is truly anarchy—the outburst of lurking ferocity—a mind educated by its own harboring of evil imagination, and shows plainly to have been bred from wicked ancestry.

Study the character of William Wallace as given in "The Scottish Chief," and instill in our own nature a portion of his patience and forbearance under similar, but seemingly more aveangable, circumstances. One who makes any profession of Christianity and allows his mind to dwell upon doing such deeds is a hypocrite, else he has a vain idea of what he professes to believe. He is, as the Bible teaches, "a liar and the truth is not in him." "He thinks he has eternal life but his ways lead to destruction."

The only true character is he who loves the law because, by its enforcement, the public is protected, the criminal minded are punished, civilization is advanced, and it promotes harmony and peace. But he who abides by the law because he is afraid of the consequences of lawbreaking, because of the disgrace which a prison or the hangman's noose places upon him or his friends, is only a coward, and is as evil at heart as though he had committed the deed. Two wrongs will not make a right, and no matter what public sentiment may be, or how many people engage in a lynching, or for what cause it is done, it is *murder*, and the perpetrators are, individually, as guilty as the one whom they have so disposed of, no matter what his crime may have been. For the sake of the good name our country bears, if for no other except our soul's sake, any and every American citizen ought to be willing to suffer the grief sustained by the act of even a villainous murderer rather than stain our nation with the blood of mere veangance. The long arms of the law will take care of the victim in her grasp, and when our foreign neighbors repeat the words of our Savior: "He who is without sin cast the first stone," we may load our sling as did David when he went out to meet the great Philistian giant.

R. U. JUST.

For Sale.

1 wardrobe; 2 screen doors—goods; 1 kitchen cupboard; 1 heating stove; 3 gas lamps; 3 bracket lamps; 1 small gas stove; 1 refrigerator, and numerous other articles. Call at once.

DR. ALBRA W. BAKER.

Advertise in the PRESS.

Hit by Batted Ball.

While witnessing the ball game between Austin and Emporium last Friday, John Welsh was hit on the right cheek by a foul tip badly discoloring his eye. No other serious injuries were sustained.

Incapacitated.

Owing to a mishap to one of the big engines at the furnace Monday, they could only make a run every eight hours but the difficulty was soon made right and on Tuesday the usual amount of iron was cast. It is certainly an interesting sight to see those monster engines in operation.

Good Show.

The Welsh Brothers circus exhibited here on Monday to a fair sized audience and met the general approval of our people. The show is a one ring circus and is one of the best 25 cent shows on the road. The perfomers are all stars in their respective roles and the exhibition is clean, refined and well directed.

An Alley Needing Attention.

The alley back of the old Episcopal church and the house occupied by Mr. W. F. Lloyd ought to receive some attention from the Borough authorities. There has been no time this summer when there has not been a body of stagnant water in the alley. Proper provision has never been made by the Borough for the drainage of this spot.

A Pleasant Party.

The Misses Leet gave a very pleasant party to twenty-five of their young friends, Tuesday evening, in honor of their guest, Miss Bertha Taylor, of Crescent, N. Y. Mr. Lawrence and Miss Mary Groves, of Coudersport, were in attendance. The young people thoroughly enjoyed themselves, as the ever unique hospitality of the young hostesses was in evidence during the entire evening. Their handsome and spacious residence on Third street affords ample means for entertaining a large company, and these excellent young society leaders know just how to welcome and entertain their guests.

Careless Teamster.

A team belonging to one of our prominent manufacturing companies was driven through town the other day, one wheel sliding most of the time owing to the teamster neglecting to loosen the brake. A wagon weighing 2,000Lbs. would no doubt run with less strain on the horses if the wheels were free to turn, but our wagon makers could perhaps pass judgment upon the matter with a greater degree of accuracy than we. It may be a tip to them worthy of investigation, as, perchance this teamster who is in the habit of doing this, may have discovered a beneficiary reason for sliding the wheels. It may be that the poor horses needed a Turkish bath.

Prof. Ling a Benedict.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Shoemaker, Buffalo Mills, Prof. Edward S. Ling, of Emporium, and Miss Grace Shoemaker were united in the bonds of holy mattrimony by Rev. W. H. Landis, pastor of the Sulphur Springs charge of the Reformed church, Wednesday evening. After the ceremony a dilicious lunch was served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable presents. Prof. and Mrs. Ling will reside at Emporium, where the professor is principal of the public schools. Both bride and groom are most estimable young people and have a host of friends in Bedford county who wish them unbounded happiness.—Bedford Gazette, August 14, 1903. The PRESS joins with Prof. Ling's numerous friends in hearty felicitations on the happy event chronicled above.

Heaven His Home.

An editor died and slowly wended his way down to where he supposed a warm reception awaited him. The devil met him and said: "For many years you have borne the blame for the bad spelling that the printer has got off in the paper. The paper has gone for one dollar, and, alas! the dollar has failed to come in. The printer has bedeviled thee for wages when thou hadn't a farthing to thy name. People have taken thy paper without paying for it and cursed thee for not getting out a better sheet. Thou hast been called a deadbeat by the railroad conductors when thou hast shown thy annual pass to their envious gaze. All the wrong thou hast borne in silence. Thou shalt not enter here" And as the editor turns and walks away, Satan mutters: "Heaven is his home, and besides if I let him in here he would have been dunning his delinquent subscribers and thus creating discord in my kingdom.—Ex.

Friday's Ball Game.

The game of base ball played here last Friday afternoon, between Austin and Emporium, was an exciting one—being a rather old-fashioned game in some respects—a large number of errors and several runs too many for modern playing, but when the boys got down to business it was *ball* to the finish. Emporium had the best of it at the start, and up to the seventh inning the game stood 6 to 2 for our boys, when a slight error led to considerable confusion and the Austin boys run in five scores, giving them one the best of it, which was tied by Emporium, and then it was a good game to the end. Not a score was made until the thirteenth inning when the visitors, through another error by our boys, got two men over the plate, and in turn shut out the Emporium boys when they came to bat, making the score 9 to 7 in favor of Austin. The game was, on the whole, a very quiet one, and both teams showed their manliness and dignity by the fact that no wrangling or disputes occurred. The umpire did his duty as well as we have ever seen it, his decisions being firm and just. No doubt he made mistakes, if we were to be exacting, but they were not impartial for they occurred on both sides, nor were they of a serious nature.

The "rooters" on both sides filled the air with lugubrious yells occasionally, due mostly to a good play or a point won by one or the other sides.

The Austin boys are gentlemen and were treated as such by our boys who, being gentlemen, always do honor to their guests, therefore the too frequent wail of dissatisfaction on such occasions will justly be omitted.

The game was played on the Keystone Park grounds which were just recently put in order for the purpose and a finer ball ground does not exist in these neck 'o woods.

Several hundred of our ball-loving people assembled to witness the game which lasted from 3:39 to 6:00 p. m.

For the first attempt this season our boys did remarkably well, one of their number never having played in a game before.

'Gene Mumford says he is getting too many gray hairs in his head to hold the position of catcher much longer. He is mighty active behind the bat, for an "old" man, notwithstanding, and we are of the opinion that he will be able to hold 'em for several years yet.

James Farrell is still as active on first base as a cat in a nest of rats, but he made one of 'em pesky mistakes which we never saw him make before.

Jesse McFadden, the terror at the bat, was just a little shy of his old-time record. A little practice will bring the team up to standard.

Mr. Stetcher pitched a fine game and proved his ability as a ball tosser to be far above the average, while our short stop, Mr. Miller, don't let anything pass him that is "stopable."

Ganey, Logan, Collins, and Cummings all did good work, and with the needed practice our boys will be hard to beat.

Severe Injury.

Wm. Pye, teamster for the Keystone Powder company, met with a painful and serious accident Monday morning while hauling a heavy load up to the works. As is usual he got off the wagon to walk, and taking the side next to the hill, he found poor footing as when the team started, a stone slipped from under William's foot letting him slide under the wagon, the wheel passing over both feet, breaking one and badly smashing the other. As a consequence he is up for repairs.

John E. Smith Injured.

Mr. John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, met with a painful accident Wednesday morning. While pressing a cork into a bottle of carbolic acid, the liquid exploded, severely burning his hands and face. Fortunately the eyes are not seriously involved, and we congratulate our neighbor on his almost marvelous escape. Dr. DeLong treated the burns, and though in extreme discomfort, Mr. Smith is able to give attention to business affairs.

L. O. T. M. Picnic.

The ladies of Gladioli Hive, L. O. T. M. are notified that the Hive picnic will be held Thursday, Aug. 27th, at Keystone Park. All baskets left at the Hall, Mrs. Mary Winfield's store, F. H. Pearsall's and Rob't Clark's residences by 10 a. m., will be taken to grounds. Fill your baskets, come and have a good time.

HELENA G. BUTLER, R. K.

Public Dance.

The undersigned will give a grand dance, Friday evening, August 28, 1903, at New Park pavilion. Ten cents per set.

ARCHIE THIBULT.

Unwelcomed Guests.

A funny case will come up in a Dunkirk court this week. A woman named Mrs. McCormick accused a neighbor Mrs. Dubert, of transfering a lot of bedbugs into her house. The plaintiff alleges that she had occasion to rise as early as 4:30 o'clock one morning last week and detected the defendant manouvering around a side window. She watched closely and saw her deposit a supply of the unwelcomed guests on the carpet and then skip homeward.

Slain in Mistake for Ground Hog.

Mistaking his long brown and gray beard for the skin of a ground hog, William Carey of Brookville, Wednesday shot and killed aged Thaddeous Hall, a resident of Lanox township.

Carey had chased a groundhog into a thicket, where Hall, unknown to him was picking berries. He saw only Hall's beard, and fired at short range.

Hall exclaimed: "I'm killed!" and that was the first Carey knew of his mistake. The old man died in a few minutes.

Carey was arrested, but was released when the shooting was proven to have been accidential.

He is The Same Man Still.

The following story, we believe, has never before appeared in print. In the early eighties the present rector of an uptown parish in New York was spending his holiday in the Alps. As he entered the inn parlor at Zermatt one evening he found it already occupied by a young couple whom he supposed to be English. He buried himself in a newspaper, but soon his attention was attracted by some forcible remarks from the young man. He caught the indignant words, "impudent Englishmen." Presently the clergyman said, "Pardon me, but are you not English?" "No," was the reply, "we are Americans." "So am I," he said. Having established cordial relations with his compatriots, he made bold to ask the young man why he had used the words, "impudent Englishman."

"When I came to Switzerland a few weeks ago with my bride I chanced to meet an Englishman who spoke contemptuously of the mountain climbing ability of Americans. He said that the Americans are equal to the ascent of the easy slopes of their own mountains, but that when it comes to real mountain-climbing they cannot do it. 'What mountain in the Alps do you consider would furnish a fair test?', I demanded. He answered that the Jungfrau would do very well. At some inconvenience to my plans, I made the ascent of the Jungfrau, and when I met the Englishman again, I told him what I had done. 'That is nothing,' he said: any ordinary climber can get to the top of the Jungfrau, but no American can climb the Matterhorn." Well, I am here for the purpose of ascending the Matterhorn. I have delayed my departure from Switzerland for that very purpose. I have hired my guider and have made every preparation to begin the ascent in the morning.

After his return to America, the clergyman received a note from the young man stating that he had been successful in his attempt. It was signed Theodore Roosevelt.

The Doctor was Satisfied.

Senator Burton of Kansas, while in Hawaii with the Congressional Commission, was sitting one morning in the dining room of a Honolulu hotel. A Japanese in occidental dress of extreme fashion, who was sitting close by, heard Mr. Burton addressed as Senator. He rose, walked over to the Kansan and presented his card.

"If your charming excellency should become contaminated with the climatic anhelation," he said, "he will find palliative febrituges at the above indicated location."

The Senator was astonished, but long years in politics have developed a singular readiness, and he answered in kind:

"Your Samaritan commiseration overcomes me, sir. Should I stand in need of proficient medication, I will call at your justly famed establishment. If I have appeared stultified in my paraphrases of gratitude, it is due, believe me, rather to a paucity of vocabulary than to an insufficient appreciation of your beneficence."

The little Asiatic bowed away, dazed, but beaming.—The Public Ledger.

Reaches the Philippines.

A cable gram was received by Mrs. Fred Julian last Thursday announcing the safe arrival of her husband in the Philippines, Wednesday, August 12. Mr. Julian will remain there several weeks, afterwards visiting Japan and returning home by the Pacific coast route.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Showers.
SUNDAY, Showers.

BRIEF MENTION.

A man cauld talk almost as well as a woman if he had time to practice.

The editor of one of the exchanges says that to rid your place of rats, one good way is to sprinkle concentrated lye where they walk. The lye gets on their feet and Mr. rat will leave his "happy home" for pastures, new never to return. Try this, it will surprise you how soon they get away.

It may interest housewives to know how flies may be effectively disposed of without the use of poison. Take half a teaspoonful of black pepper, powder one teaspoonful of brown sugar and one teaspoonful of cream. Mix ingredients well together in a saucer and place in a room where flies are troublesome and they will very soon disappear.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the St. Louis Exposition will be the liquid air factory. A kettle of the air will be shown boiling on a cake of ice while "steam" issues from the spout and the boiling will be increased by throwing a cake of ice into the kettle. The air thrown on a lighted candle will make it burn more brightly, while alcohol and whiskey will promptly be frozen by it. Strawberries will be frozen and steel melted by this extraordinary substance at one and the same time. A snow storm in summer will also be produced by it.—Ex.

Galeton Leader: Last Sunday evening as some young boys were fooling near the Bridge street station, Albert Lehman placed a fifty cent silver piece in his mouth and accidentally swallowed it, the piece of money lodged in the lower portion of his throat. Drs. Brown and Hurd worked faithfully for several hours trying to remove it, but their efforts were unsuccessful and Monday morning Albert took the 8:23 train for Buffalo, where Dr. Mann located the obstruction with the X-ray and then successfully removed it. Albert returned to this borough Tuesday evening a much happier and wiser boy.

It is a trifle hard on the frogs, perhaps, but the discovery that their skins can be successfully grafted on a human being whose cuticle has been destroyed is one that will in the future save the friends of such unfortunates from the necessity of sacrificing portions of their own skin for grafting purposes. These sacrifices are made willingly in most cases, but at the best there is a good deal of wear and tear on the nervous system over the denuding of the flesh. Frogs, being "cold blooded," will not mind it much, of course. Let the good work go on.

When do the "dog days" commence? We always thought they were an August affair, but that pestiferous being, the weather expert, says they begin on July 12th. How long do they run? There seems to be no means of ascertaining their limit or of shutting them off. They say these dog days are baleful and unhealthy, making us all doubly liable to attacks from disease, blues, bile, etc. Well, really, judging from the cool nights and the general comfort, we'll bet a litter of pups that there's a lie out somewhere in regard to these deadly dog-days.—Franklin Spectator.

A writer in the Woman's Home Companion gives this recipe for preparing eggs so they will keep: "Have a kettle of boiling water on the stove, and into that dip the eggs. Let them remain as long as it takes you to count 10 fast. This recipe has been in use in my family for 40 or 50 years. The eggs cannot be told from perfectly fresh eggs, as the hot water cooks that fine inner skin, and there can be no evaporation. It is a fine thing for country women who want to hold for better prices, and also for the city woman who wants to purchase for future use while eggs are cheap."

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

Also, one good, all around work or general purpose horse. Weight 1200 pounds.

One light single harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

23 tf. FRANK SHIVES.

For Rent.

Nicely furnished rooms with bath for rent. Also suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at PRESS office.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

A correspondent of the Scientific American recently passed through a peculiar experience. He tasted a small fraction of a grain of radium. It acted as a powerful stimulant, affecting both the heart and kidneys. It was several hours before his pulse became normal. It affected the mind also, producing hallucinations.

The best calculation that can be made shows that the average number of children to the white native family a century ago in the United States was more than six; in 1830 it had fallen to less than five; in 1860 to less than four; in 1872 to less than three; in 1900, among the "upper classes" in Boston, to less than two.

The newest theory for increasing the height, or enabling people to grow tall, has been explained to the French Academy of Sciences. The gland near the larynx is said to be the seat of vertical growth, and by developing this gland in children they can be made to attain a much greater average height than at present by the time they reach manhood.

Dr. Gartner has just patented an instrument which records the pulse of a patient under the influence of an anaesthetic. The instrument is fastened to the forearm and a graduated disc records the increase or retardation of the pulse. The experiments in the hospitals of Vienna succeeded marvelously. It is hoped by means of it to prevent death during operations.

A Russian lady physician has proved that infection may be carried by a bullet from the clothing to a wound. Using a Swiss military rifle shots were fired—before and after the gun had become hot—through cloth saturated with culture of various micro-organisms, and in every case the sterilized bullet took up germs from the cloth. Neither high velocity nor heat was sufficient to prevent infection.

Prof. Slaby, the wireless telegraph export, has, after exhaustive experiments, removed all doubt that the surface of the earth plays an important part as conductor of telegraphic electric waves, for which many have heretofore regarded the air as the only conductor. He constructed an artificial earth which was immunized from external influence by covering the floor of his laboratory with zinc. He then experimented with waves on the floor until his theory was proved.

When a Turk bids farewell to a friend he solemnly crosses his hands on his breast and makes a profound bow. The natives of New Guinea, on the other hand, exchange chocolate, conveying an expression of confidence in each other as well as a salutation. In the Fiji Islands two cardinal colored feathers are crossed, and the Burmese gentleman murmurs soothingly, "Hib' hib!" In Japan your friend takes off one of his slippers and says, "I regard thee."

The Lincolnshire agricultural society, which has concluded its annual exhibition at Lincoln, awarded premiums to laborers who had brought up and placed out the greatest number of children. The first prize went to Thomas Vought, of Tealby, Market Rasen, for 19 children born, 17 brought up and 12 placed out. The second prize winner had 15 children, 13 brought up and all placed out, while other competitors had 16 children, 14, 13 and 12, there being ten entries for the prizes offered.

A marvelous vehicle, which is a cross between a Sedan chair and a wheelbarrow, has been designed recently by an Illinois inventor to meet the purposes of the rural mail route delivery. Having a single wheel, it can be drawn through thick mud with little effort on the part of the motive force, which may be one or two horses to suit the demands, although the inventor claims that one animal is entirely sufficient for all purposes. The wheel is flat and spokeless, to preclude the carrying of excessive quantities of mud.

Dr. William Lyman Underwood, bacteriologist of the Boston board of health, announced the discovery of a new species of mosquitoes twice as large as those that for ages have pestered humanity. The new creature is a non-stinging, non-biting member of the tribe, and not only that, but it aids in destroying mosquitoes that do sting, its larvae feasting on the larvae of the pest. The larvae of the new mosquitoes will kill as many young biting mosquitoes floating in still water as will small fish, which hitherto have partly saved us from the pest.

PHILIPPINE PROGRESS.

Something Which Gives the Anti-Imperialists a Severe Set-Back.

This dispatch from San Francisco mames good reading, says the Washington Star:

"Dean C. Worcester, Philippine commissioner, one of the men intrusted with the task of establishing a civil government in the islands, has arrived here on his way home to Thetford, Vt. He reports that the terrible cattle pest has been stamped out, that cholera and bubonic plague have been effectively dealt with, that the insular government is making permanent improvements and defraying all its expenses on the proceeds of a reduced import customs duty, and that the land tax is solving the problem of revenues for provincial and municipal government."

The anti-imperialists may tell us that this man is simply singing his own praises. Not unlikely they will accuse him of seeing the things he speaks of in a too rosy light. They are extremely reluctant to accept any representation of the condition of affairs in the Philippines which does not square with their predictions that American occupation would become intolerable and disastrous to the natives and end in failure and disgrace for ourselves. They have at no time shown any patience with statements proceeding from any source which told of progress and a record creditable to the American authorities.

And yet we may receive without question this report of Prof. Worcester. His word alone would carry it. But there are many things to support it. Plague, pestilence and famine have been tackled with resolution and system, and successfully dealt with. Improvements have been made. The revenues have been honestly collected and applied to the public benefit. As a result the people as a rule are contented, and the more they see of it the better they like the working of American sovereignty. We have accomplished in something like four years what our critics both at home and abroad declared we could never accomplish, and we are now on a firm basis.

The question, however, is still propounded. Why not fix a day for withdrawal and for handing over the archipelago to the Filipinos? As a matter of fact, successful as we have been, we have but begun our task. The Filipinos are but beginning to learn what government is which has a care for all the people. They may be quick enough, but there are many valuable lessons for them still to learn. And it may turn out—it is easily within the range of probability, indeed—that as we perfect our plans there, and demonstrate our capacity to develop the country, an attachment of the people for a sovereignty stronger than they themselves could hope to set up may make a suggestion of withdrawal as unwelcome to them as prejudicial to their interests. Wait a little.

THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

Prompt and Efficient Work of the President in the Post Office Affair.

The summary dismissal of Charles Hedges and the statement as to the cause of this dismissal well illustrates not only the thoroughness with which the president is pushing this investigation, but also the network of "graft" that had, through years of complaisance, come to enmesh the whole post office department. Hedges had falsified his official dairy, made under oath, in order to collect the $4 per diem to which he was entitled while traveling as superintendent of free delivery, and had loaned his traveling commission to one of his clerks. In reply to the charges Hedges explains that such methods were the regular thing, and were approved by his superior, Machen also in disgrace for various abuses of his authority.

If Theodore Roosevelt had never done anything else for the country than to institute this investigation of the great business department of the government and follow it up as he has done, this service alone would entitle him to a high place in history, says the Indianapolis Journal. It has required courage of a very high order, for not a few of the men hurt in this business were able to command in one way or another very great political and social influence. Had the president shown weakness or hesitation at any point he would have been overwhelmed with appeals and demands for leniency from all quarters, including, doubtless, many personal and political friends. For many of the irregularities precedents have been found, running back through half a dozen administrations, and there seems to have been a very general practice of twisting legal interpretations to the personal convenience and profit of officials.

It needed just such a man as Roosevelt to clean the Augean stables, and he has given to the work an unflinching courage and tireless patience that must command the respect and admiration of every right-thinking man. When he gets through with it the post office department will be what it ought to be—a clean and honest business organization.

PRESS COMMENTS.

☞"William J. Bryan's assets as a political corpse are greater than as a presidential candidate."—Sam Jones.

☞It will be observed that Grover Cleveland has not written a letter declining to accept the democratic nomination.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Mr. Bryan is going to Europe, but he will probably have trusty pickets stationed in the vicinity of Gray Gables.—Chicago Record-Herald.

☞Mr. Bryan has proposed as democratic candidates for the presidency Mr. Head, of Tennessee; Mr. Clark, of North Carolina, and Mr. Thompson, of Illinois. It is evidently Mr. Bryan's opinion that presidential timber is plentiful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

UNPLEASANT TO THINK OF.

Difference Between the Condition of Things in 1893 and at the Present Time.

Ten years ago, on one of the closing days of July, the comptrolier of the currency reported that 105 banks in the United States had closed their doors since the beginning of the year. The name of that official was James H. Eckels. The name of the president was Grover Cleveland. It was the first year of Cleveland's second term. The democrats were in control of the entire government of the United States. That was the first time, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that they had had the president and a majority in each branch of congress simultaneously since 1857-59, in the first half of the presidency of James Buchanan.

The difference between the conditions now and ten years ago is so marked that the wayfaring man, though a fool, can see it. There had been a few bank suspensions in 1893 just previous to the entrance of the democratic party into power on March 4, but four or five times as many took place in the same length of time afterward in that year. The adverse effects of the democratic victory of November, 1892, began to be felt long before that party had a chance to enter office. The crash, however, did not come until after the change of occupants of the white house took place. The panic of 1893 dates from April of that year, four or five weeks after the republicans went out of office and the democrats went in.

The silver dilution of the currency was partly responsible for the panic of 1893. The folly of the Bland act of 1878 and the Sherman law of 1890 helped to bring on the smash-up. The fear of a raid on the tariff when the democrats got to work did the rest. The raid was not consummated until the summer of 1894, a year and a third after Cleveland entered office, but the menace of the raid was present from the moment that the news of the democratic victory was flashed over the country on the night of November 8, 1892. The little flurry on Wall street at present is as a zephyr to a tornado in comparison with the crash of ten years ago. The memory of the financial convulsion which attended the accession of the democracy into power in 1893 is something which the country will bear in mind in 1903 and 1904.

PROSPERITY TO BE CONTINUED

Ex-Secretary Carlisle Predicts That There Will Be No Halt in Good Times.

The opinion continues to prevail that the general prosperity of the country will not be affected by the recent slump in the stock market. On the contrary a period of liquidation for the speculators at a time when other conditions are favorable is regarded as a healthy symptom, says the Des Moines Register and Leader.

There seems to be a very general agreement that ex-Secretary Carlisle is warranted in his statement in a recent interview that there is no good reason for "expecting a halt in the prosperity of the country." As Mr. Carlisle views business conditions "confidence does not seem to have been shaken. Business is good, money is plentiful, crops have been bountiful, with good prices prevailing. The country merchant is not in debt. The farmer has his mortgage paid. The savings banks have more money than ever before in the history of the country. I think we can face the future with few fears."

The banks had their warning a year ago, and began then to protect themselves. They are not in position now to be wrecked by the failure of even the heaviest speculators. And until the banks begin to suspend panic or serious depression in business cannot come, unless there is cause for it in the failure of crops or in some other disaster that affects the people directly. No real cause of business depression exists at the present time. The actual wealth of the country is increasing rapidly, everybody is employed and money is plentiful. The readjustment in Wall street will be a good thing for everybody, when it is completed, and it now seems that this will be accomplished without loss excepting to those who are entitled to lose.

A GOOD INDICATION.

Business Activity of Railorads Shows That Prosperity Is Not Waning.

The railroad earnings may be taken as a very fair index of the country's prosperity and the general business activity. It is a remarkable fact that every week for the last year has witnessed an increase in these earnings as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The gains for the present calendar year have been 10.1 per cent. for January, 13.5 per cent. for February, 14.5 per cent. for March, 14.3 per cent. for April, 12 per cent. for May and 14.1 per cent. for June. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which carefully surveys the field in the west and southwest, where there has been a decided development in railroad and general activity of late, remarks: "This is an exceedingly encouraging record. Apparently too, there is no interruption in sight. A large wheat crop—the second greatest ever gathered—has been harvested. Corn promises to go far above the 2,000,000,000 mark. This, taken in connection with the great expansion in all industrial activities, says the Troy Times, points to a continuation of the heavy earnings of the railroads. The whole of which means that the country is riding high on the prosperity wave." The calamity shouter who thought that the good times would not be "much of a shower" is understood these days to be helping to harvest the big crops. Even when he refuses to work and keeps up his wailing the farmers are too busy to pay any attention to him

POWERS DEFINED.

Secretary Root Explains Duties of New Army Officers.

He Says the Chief of Staff Must be in Accord with the President and Secretary of War—When this is Not the Case it will be His Duty to Resign.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary Root today will promulgate an order defining the duties of the general staff of the army, which under the law goes into effect today. The most important feature of the order is that in relation to the selection and duty of the chief of staff. On this point the secretary says:

"Under the act of February 14, 1903, the command of the army of the United States rests with the constitutional commander-in-chief, the president. The president will place parts of the army, and separate armies whenever constituted, under commanders subordinate to his general command, and in case of exigency seeming to him to require it he may place the whole army under a single commander subordinate to him; but in time of peace and under ordinary conditions the administration and control of the army are effected without any second in command.

"The president's command is exercised through the secretary of war and the chief of staff. The secretary of war is charged with carrying out the policies of the president in military affairs. He directly represents the president and is bound always to act in conformity to the president's instructions. Under the law and the decisions of the supreme court his acts are the president's acts, and his directions and orders are the president's directions and orders.

"The chief of staff reports to the secretary of war, acts as his military adviser, receives from him the directions and orders given in behalf of the president and gives effect thereto in the manner hereinafter provided.

"Exceptions to this ordinary course of administration may, however, be made at any time by special direction of the president if he sees fit to call upon the chief of staff to give information or advice, or receive instructions directly.

"The chief of staff is detailed by the president from officers of the army at large not below the grade of brigadier general. The successful performance of the duties of the position requires what the title denotes—a relation of absolute confidence and personal accord and sympathy between the chief of staff and the president, and necessarily also between the chief of staff and the secretary of war.

"For this reason, without any reflection whatever upon the officer detailed, the detail will in every case cease, unless sooner terminated, on the day following the expiration of the term of office of the president by whom the detail is made, and if at any time the chief of staff considers that he can no longer sustain toward the president and the secretary of war the relations above described, it will be his duty to apply to be relieved.

"The chief of staff is charged with the duty of supervising, under the direction of the secretary of war, all troops of the line, the adjutant generals, inspector generals, judge advocate generals, quartermasters, subsistence, medical, pay and ordnance departments, the corps of engineers and the signal corps. He performs such other military duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the president."

This paragraph and subsequent paragraphs confer all authority in the war department on the chief of staff under the direction of the secretary of war.

The remainder of the order relates to the duties of other members of the general staff and gives the provisions of the law relating to the general staff. The general staff will become an advisory and investigating body and will prepare plans for the organization and mobilization of the army, collect information and make preparations for plans of campaigns, etc.

The Story of a Wrecked Bank.

Baltimore, Aug. 15.—W. E. P. Duvall, the expert appointed to examine the books of the lately suspended City Trust and Banking Co., has filed a report in which it is alleged that the troubles of the bank are due to loans made by Treasurer Frank J. Kohler to himself and personal friends. The unauthorized loans aggregated $154,000, of which $55,000 were loaned to Kohler himself. Kohler has left Baltimore and is said to be in the west. The capital stock of the company has been wiped out and the stockholders must meet an assessment of 100 per cent. to pay outstanding liabilities.

Counterfeiters' Den Raided.

St. Mary's, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Constable E. M. Hall and Prosecuting Attorney Bills raided a counterfeiters' den in Ritchie county yesterday and while the counterfeiters were able to escape, their molds, ladles and metal pots fell into the hands of the officers. The officers believe they have broken in upon a dangerous gang and are confident the counterfeiters will shortly fall into their hands. Ritchie county is full of spurious coin.

Endorsed President Lynch.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The International Typographical union at Friday's session appropriated $2,500 for organization purposes in Philadelphia and authorized the expenditure of an additional $2,500 if required. The following report of the committee on arbitration was adopted: "We recommend that the convention endorse President Lynch and the executive council in the course they pursued at Spokane, believing that it was the only one open when the discovery was made that the publishers were not living up to the spirit of the contract."

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Meeting at Empire City Track—Monte Carlo, Onoto, Kinney Lou and Billy Buck All Win $5,000 Prizes.

New York, Aug. 11.—The metropolitan grand circuit season opened Monday at the Empire City track with 5,000 spectators present. In the opening event, the 2:18 pace, the California gelding Mush won in straight heats. In the 2:15 trot George Muscovite took the lead in both heats. The 2:09 New York stake of $5,000 brought out a strong field of 11, Monte Carlo winning. Donna McGregor won the 2:12 pacing race.

New York, Aug. 12.—Threatening weather kept the attendance down on the second day of the Empire City grand circuit races. In the Westchester stake for 3-year-olds Ethel's Pride won The 2:23 pace was won by Al Bock. The Bronx stake of $5,000 for 2:10 pacers was a most exciting event. Elastic Pointer sold for $100 to $60 for the field. He led to the quarter, broke and was passed by Onoto, who won by a neck from Miss Willamont. Dr. Madara won the next two heats in very close finishes. Merry D. was the choice in the 2:13 trot and he won in straight heats.

New York, Aug. 13.—Ten thousand spectators saw Budd Doble drive his own horse, Kinney Lou, to victory in the Empire $5,000 stakes at the grand circuit meeting Wednesday, and the veteran driver was loudly applauded. The race was exciting from start to finish, Kinney Lou's principal competitor being John Taylor, the winner of the $10,000 M. and M. stake at Detroit. In two great finishes Kinney Lou won by a neck and a half.

The 2:15 pace was also a sensational race, as Don Cozine sold at even money and was distanced in the first heat. After passing the quarter pole he swerved into Mace and the latter into Bessie C. All three went down and the horses ran away. The drivers were unhurt and the horses were caught without serious injury. Don Cozine was distanced and the other two were allowed to start again. Alcrane won in straight heats.

A very fast field met in the 2:05 pace, with Dariel favorite at 2 to 1. He won in straight heats in very close finishes with Carl Wilkes.

For the 2:08 trot there were only three starters and Rythmic sold for even money against his two competitors. He won the first heat in a close finish with Fereno, but was defeated in the second in a close call by Prince of Orange, who also won the deciding heat.

Dan Patch paced a mile in 2:00¼, but failed to beat his record.

New York, Aug. 14.—The attendance was large on the fourth day of the Empire City grand circuit meeting. The $5,000 Mount Vernon stake brought on a small field and Billy Buck, the favorite, won. The 2:08 pace brought out a fast field in which Joe Pointer sold for $200 and the field for $120. Nervolo won the race. Judge Green took the 2:23 trot.

New York, Aug. 15.—Excellent sport marked the closing day of the Empire City grand circuit meeting. The 2:18 trot brought a field of 11 to the wire, with Caspian the choice at 6 to 5. In an exciting finish he won from Hic Boy by a neck. The favorite had an easier time in the second heat, winning by a length. Strathlaen won the first heat of the 2:13 pace, but Olive Wood won the next heat. The judges decided to change drivers and put up John Curry behind Strathlane. The result was a superb finish. The judge caught Olive Wood's nose in front and the verdict was popular. The 2:10 trot was won by The Roman.

RODE TO HIS DEATH.

An Expert Automobilist Plunges into the Erie Canal, Near Ft. Plain, N. Y., and Is Drowned.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Henry F. Spaulding, aged about 45 years, an expert automobilist from West Orange, N. J., rode to his death four miles east of this village Tuesday afternoon. He was on the towpath of the Erie canal. Owing to the muddy condition of the path and while turning out for a lineman's rig, his auto swerved more than he intended and man and machine plunged into the water. Two linemen rushed to aid Spaulding, but in their excitement let go entirely of a rope, one end of which they had thrown to the drowning man. One of them then hastened to Spraker, a hamlet nearby, for assistance, but by the time help arrived Spaulding had gone down for the last time. The body was recovered badly entangled in the rope which had been thrown to him. The machine, uninjured and with the brakes set, was also recovered.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Harry Spaulding was well known in Buffalo. He came here with his parents about ten years ago from West Orange, N. J.

The Twenty-fifth Death.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Frank Tilley, of Rising Sun, Ind., one of the employes of Wallace Bros.' circus, who was brought to Harper hospital here after the accident at Durand last Friday, when the two sections of the circus train collided in the Grand Trunk yards, died Tuesday from his injuries. This is the twenty-fifth death caused by the wreck.

The Twelfth Victim Dies.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—William Garwood, of Trenton, N. J., who was injured in the accident at the Philadelphia ball park last Saturday, died at a hospital here last night, making the twelfth fatality. Four other victims are in a critical condition.

Murdered by His Daughter's Lover.

Weston, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Benjamin Edgar, an aged farmer, living near Cleveland, this state, was murdered while returning home from church and his supposed murderer, Robert Moore, is in jail. Edgar had forbidden his daughter to keep company with Moore, and when she persisted he thrashed her. This incensed Moore so that he vowed to kill the old man. Sunday night when the Edgar family was going home, Moore and his brothers Hance and Thomas attacked them with stones. One of the stones hit Edgar on the temple and he died within 20 minutes.

Don't brag about the watermelons you stole when you were a kid, and then blame your boys for their mischief.—Farm and Home.

The reason some men seem to have such ready answers is because they are wrong.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The best capital to begin life on is a capital wife—so a woman says.—Philadelphia Press.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to California. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Unless a man has scored at least one failure, he is unable to appreciate success.—Chicago Daily News.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Gilded youth is quickly tarnished by adversity.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents

Keep out of the ruts of prejudice.—Farm and Home.

Opium and Liquor Habits Cured.

Book free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.—Macaulay.

Three trains a day Chicago to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

You forget to limp when you learn to laugh.—Ram's Horn.

Carpets can be colored on the floor with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Life's little frets call for its largest faith.—Ram's Horn.

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

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If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, or Vertigo, have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It has CURED thousands where everything else failed. Will be sent in plain package absolutely free, express prepaid. My Illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

W. H. MAY, M. D.,
94 Pine Street, New York City.

Opportunities in the Navy

By HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY,

Secretary of the Navy.

For the young man who enters the navy there are advantages and opportunities which the average layman never realizes. Gen. James H. Wilson, himself an officer of the army, in an address to young men not long ago advised them to enter the navy in preference to the army because the chances are larger in the sea service than in the land service, and Gen. Wilson, a man of wide experience, knew whereof he spoke.

There are, or at least there will be when the quota provided for under the last naval appropriation act is filled, 31,000 enlisted men in the navy of all classes and grades. Every effort is made to obtain the best men available for the service, and liberal inducements are held out to young men to enter it. Never before has the character of the personnel been so high as at present, and it is improving every year. There is no doubt that within a few years the United States will not only have the strongest sea fighting force in the world, but it will also have better men in its navy than any other nation.

Apprentices are enlisted between the ages of 15 and 17 years. Their education begins either at the training stations at Newport, R. I., or at San Francisco, where the course is from six to nine months, and if then fitted they are assigned to the regular cruising ships. Aboard ship the apprentice is taught many duties which fit him for the sea.

There are various promotions for those who prove themselves efficient, and with each promotion there is, of course, an increase of pay. When advanced to ordinary seaman the pay is $19 a month and that of seaman $24 a month. From this grade the men are promoted to petty officers and to the grade of warrant officers, such as warrant machinists, in which the pay runs from $1,200 to $1,800 a year. The law further provides that a certain number of warrant officers may be promoted each year to receive commissions. The pay of petty officers ranges from $30 a month in the seaman branch to $60 and $70 in the yeomaan and messmen branches. Every attempt is made by the navy department to make the service attractive to the men, and that is so proven by the number of reenlistmnts each year.

Assured Prosperity

By REV. ROBERT J. BURDETTE,

Pastor of Temple Baptist Church, Los Angeles, Cal.

NATIONAL prosperity is in the air. Everybody from the messenger boy to the millionaire is trying to double his income. Even the United States senator takes more interest in watching the ticker than in serving the interests of his country. The wages of the hod carrier have gone beyond the income of the ordinary preacher, the reporter and the school teacher. There seems to be no limit to other prosperity.

I rejoice in this prosperity, but I have seen dollar wheat before. I remember the panic which followed in '93. I am not an alarmist. I love the meadowlark more than any other bird, because he sings when the clouds are thickest.

The great men in Biblical times were possessed of vast wealth, yet we do not think of them as men of money and finance or as stock manipulators as we are wont to think of Morgan and Schwab and other giants of the financial world of to-day. Moses was rich beyond all estimation, but we think of him only as a friend of God, not as a Morgan. Joseph was the richest man in Egypt, yet we wouldn't think of comparing him with Schwab. God forbid. We think of Joseph in his loyalty to purity and righteousness.

The magazines don't print pictures of Joseph, neither do they publish a detailed story of his life. They don't tell how he went into Egypt a slave and how by successful manipulation of the stock exchange by securing a great corner he became the richest man in the country and died worth a million dollars. Of course not, but they print volumes about certain American men who have accumulated vast fortunes and about the methods followed in attacking these stupendous incomes.

The Motor and the Highway

By W. B. WOODGATE.

THE ordinary non-motorist enjoys the use of the road as a birthright, and has not to thank statute for the same. Any restrictions upon the birthright are due to statute enacted pro bono publico.

On the other hand, it does not seem that the motorist has any similar birthright to the road; no exact case in point appears in law reports, but the theory of road dedication, and the history of roads and of their traffic, seem very conclusively to show that, without the consent of the owner of the soil, the motorist—in the absence of statutory license—would be a trespasser on any highway, and might be warned off or removed by force if contumacious.

The class of motors for which extension of speed is asked belongs practically exclusively to a section of society that has time and money to spend on motorism as a pastime, and as a pastime only.

It is for those who travel, touring far afield, that the concession is demanded. Their main plea is that there are many uninhabited stretches of rural road along which a motor may safely career at high velocity with little or no public danger, and that the existing statute is vexatious, where the letter of law as to 12 miles an hour is enforced by police espionage in such unfrequented stretches.

Now, when children of the poor, whose facilities and locality of pastime are far more limited than those of the wealthy classes, desire to multiply hoops in thoroughfares, or to seek enjoyment at impromptu football or other games on the macadam, they are promptly tabooed by the police; and divers local councils very properly enact by-laws against the dangers of children's hoops in the roadways.

The advocates of privilege for increased speed frequently adopt in the press the parrot phrase 'the motor has come to stay,' and upon this basis arguments have been raised by correspondents and editors that a new social duty devolves ex officio on all owners of horseflesh to break in their animals to face motor traffic quietly. It is doubtless true that horses can be educated to abandon fear of railway traffic, or of noise of gunpowder, and like alarms; those who so educate their animal do so for their own convenience, but in view of our hypothesis that the hose and his owner have a birthright to the road, and the motorist only a statutable license, the demand that a horse owner should alternatively get rid of his animal or spend time or money in educating it to motor alarms appears to savor of selfishness, not to mention arrogance.

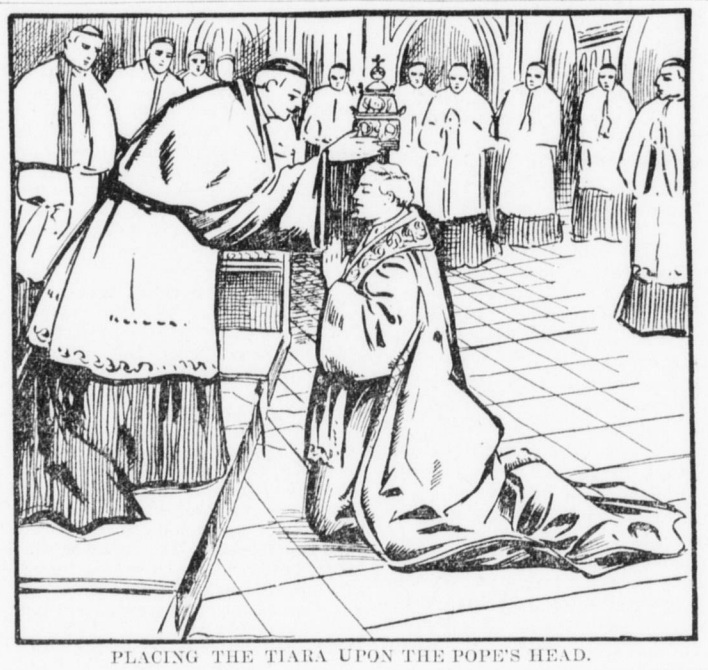
POPE IS CROWNED.

Rite Performed with Great Pomp and Ceremony.

Seventy Thousand People Witnessed the Magnificent Spectacle which Lasted Five Hours—Procession Numbered 500—Enthusiasm Unbounded.

Rome, Aug. 10.—The ceremony of the coronation of Pope Pius X took place Sunday in the basilica of St. Peter's in the presence of the princes and high dignitaries of the church, diplomats and Roman nobles and with all the solemnity and splendor associated with this, the most magnificent rite in the Roman Catholic church.

As Cardinal Macchi, the dean of the cardinal deacons, placed the triple crown on the head of the venerable pontiff the throng of 70,000 persons gathered within the cathedral burst into restrained acclamations, the choir intoned a hymn of triumph and the bells of Rome rang out a joyful peal.



PLACING THE TIARA UPON THE POPE'S HEAD.

It is 57 years since the Romans and Europe assisted at such a function as was held in St. Peter's yesterday. The great basilica, popularly supposed never to have been quite full, was overflowing with humanity. The papal throne, a bewildering mixture of gold, red and silver, was erected in front of the high altar.

After their entrance the people had long hours of waiting and it is computed that the majority were on their feet altogether ten hours, five before the ceremony and another five hours while it lasted.

Inside the Vatican palace there was no less movement and bustle as the papal procession, composed of about 500 persons, all of whom had gathered early in the apostolic palace, was formed.

The central figure in the long cortege was Pius X, borne in the sedia gestatoria.

On the appearance of the pontiff it seemed as though the people would seek to carry him in their arms, so great was their enthusiasm. Cries of "Pius, our pope, our father," and "Long live Pius X" were raised, notwithstanding the large placards posted all over the basilica saying: "Acclamations are forbidden."

A quaint ceremony was then carried out. The master of ceremonies knelt three times before the pontiff, each time lighting a handful of hemp which surmounted a silver torch and as the flame flashed and then died out he chanted "Pater Sancte, Sic Transit Gloria Mundi" (Holy Father, thus passeth away the glory of the world).

The procession then proceeded. At the chapel of the sacrament there was another halt and his holiness left the sedia gestatoria and prayed at the altar. On re-entering the chair he was carried to the chapel of St. Gregory, where he officiated at a mass. Then all the cardinals donned their silver copes and white mitres and the pope was borne to the throne amid renewed acclamations.

The scene presented on his mounting the throne formed a magnificent picture to which no pen could do justice. The central figure was the venerable pontiff seated on the throne. Two lines of cardinals clad in silver and scarlet reached to the high altar with its burden of burning candles and sacred vessels, while around stood the papal guards, the pontifical court, monks and officials. The cathedral was illuminated with twinkling lights, while the marble columns and walls rendered the color scheme more vivid. Overhead was the most magnificent dome in the world, up to which floated the harmony of music.

From the throne Pius X, surrounded by his suite, walked to the high altar, standing over the crypt of St. Peter, into which meanwhile Cardinal Macchi descended to pray. The pope then blessed the altar and after saying the "Indulgentiam," the maniple, a symbol of the cord with which Christ was bound on his capture, was placed, with great ceremony, upon the pope's arm, while at the same time prayers for the coronation were recited by Cardinals Vannutelli, Mocenni, Agliardi and Satolli. Returning from the crypt, Cardinal Macchi placed upon the shoulders of the pope the pontifical pallium and attached it with three golden jeweled pins.

Mass was then celebrated with great pomp and ceremony, the voice of the pope becoming gradually more firm and sonorous until it was even audible in the most distant corner of the immense church. Following this, Cardinal Macchi performed the rite of incensing the pope, whom he subsequently kissed three times on the cheeks and chest, as did Cardinals Segna and Vannutelli. Upon the pope's return to the throne the cardinals offered their last obedience to the pontiff, kissing his hand and feet, and being embraced by him twice in turn. The bishops and archbishops kissed his foot and right knee, while the abbots kissed only his foot. The holy father then walked to the shrine of St. Peter for the culminating rites of the ceremony. The whole sacred college gathered about the pope singing Palestrina's "Corona Aurea Super Caput Ejus," while the choir burst forth into song.

Cardinal Deacon Segna then raised the pontiff's mitre and Senior Cardinal Deacon Macchi placed on the venerable white head the triple crown. At this moment the church was filled with the ringing of bells, the blowing of silver trumpets and the acclamations of the people.

SECRETARY ROOT TO RESIGN.

Gov. Taft, of the Philippines, Will Probably be His Successor.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Before Secretary Root sails for London to sit with the Alaskan commission he will place his resignation in the hands of President Roosevelt, in order that the president may appoint a secretary of war if it is deemed necessary during Mr. Root's absence. It is expected, however, that the resignation will not be acted upon until after congress meets.

It has been known for some time that Secretary Root intended to retire, but he did not wish to leave the department until the general staff bill was in operation and other matters pertaining to the department were well under way. It is understood that the matter of his successor has been discussed, and while nothing official can be obtained, it is believed that the position will be tendered to Gov. Taft.

While Secretary Root is in London he will remain in communication with the war department and matters pertaining to the general staff and other important affairs will be referred to him. If the sittings of the Alaskan commission extend beyond December 1 it is likely that the secretary's resignation will be accepted and his successor appointed at that time, and if the situation in the war department becomes such that a secretary is needed to take charge of affairs, one will be appointed earlier. It is believed here that there will be a great deal of delay in consideration of the Alaskan boundary case and that the United States commissioners may be detained in London several months.

Secretary Root's desire to leave public life is based largely on personal grounds. His family does not like life in Washington and the secretary desires to return to his law practice in New York. The great questions that were pending in the war department, relating mainly to the administration of the islands acquired from Spain and the establishment of a government in Cuba, have been accomplished during Secretary Root's administration. The reorganization of the army under the general staff plan is now under way and the secretary feels that he has accomplished the work that he was called on to do when he became secretary of war.

Attempted Assassination.

Marseilles, Aug. 10.—Two shots were fired at Premier Combes yesterday as he was riding. He was not hit. The man who fired the shots was arrested, as was his companion. The man said his name was Sanvaire Picolo and spoke with an Italian accent.

Uncle Sam Sues Cattlemen.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 12.—Three suits were filed in the United States district court yesterday by the United States against extensive cattle ranch firms in western Kansas, charging them with having government land under fence. The Circle Land and Cattle Co., in Sheridan and Wallace counties, is charged with having 14,000 acres unlawfully fenced; the C. P. Dewey Cattle Co., 8,000 acres in Cheyenne, and the Mills-Wood Cattle Co., about ten sections. Twelve other suits are in course of preparation against western cattlemen of the same groups.

Gompers Challenges Parry.

Indianapolis, Aug. 12.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has placed a challenge in the hands of a committee, addressed to D. M. Parry, offering to meet the latter on the stump at the Labor day celebration at the fair grounds in this city and argue with him the question of unionism. When told of the challenge, Mr. Parry, who is president of the National Manufacturers' association, said he would await the delivery of the challenge with interest, but he had no desire to "parade Mr. Gompers as a rival attraction at a baby show."

CHAMPIONSHIP REGATTA.

It Takes Place on Lake Quinsigamond—Winipeg Crew Wins Two Races—Some Strenuous Rowing.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 15.—With ideal weather conditions the nine events which constituted the first day of the thirty-first championship regatta of the national oarsmen were successfully run off yesterday on Lake Quinsigamond.

The feature of the day was the eight-oarded contest for the Richard Knox cup and the victory of the Jeffreys Point crew, East Boston, Mass., was not only decisive but rather disappointing to the local favorites, the eight of the Wachusetts Boat club. The latter made a fine fight all the way down the course, but the Boston crew led from the start and was never headed. The rowing of the New York Athletic club's eight was also strong, but the crews of the Columbia Boat club, of Allegheny, and the St. Alphonsus Athletic association, of Boston, made rather poor finishes.

Another surprise was the victory of the Winnipeg crew in the senior international fours and the senior four-oared shells. The crew of the East Boston A. A. R. C. had long been picked as almost sure winners in both events, and while they made two hot fights the Canadians won each by good margins.

The ease with which Lon F. Scholes, of Toronto, won his heat in the association senior sculls was not unexpected, neither was any one surprised when F. R. Peterson, of the East Boston club, came in second. The rest of the competitors were far behind.

In the second heat of this event F. Vesely, of the First Bohemian Boat club, also had an easy time, but the struggle for place between F. Demourello, of New Orleans, and W. M. Varley, of the Atalanta Boat club, of New York, was the fiercest of the day. The former won by a bare foot and the latter was so exhausted that he tumbled from his shell on crossing the finish line. The water revived him and he was hauled aboard the starter's boat in fairly good condition.

BOOKS FALSIFIED.

A National Bank at Red Bank, N. J., Is Closed by Order of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The Navesink national bank, of Red Bank, N. J., was closed last night by direction of the acting comptroller of the currency, after a conference by telephone with National Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, who has been engaged in making a special examination of the bank. The bank was examined in regular order on July 27 and the examination disclosed a discrepancy between the individual and general ledgers of $10,000, a falsification of the last report of condition to the comptroller of the currency, and numerous false entries and erasures on the books.

A re-examination was ordered and Examiner Mason discovered increased shortages and irregularities to such an extent as to render the bank insolvent. A new president, cashier and board of directors were elected and an effort made by the latter to put sufficient cash into the bank to restore its capital and solvency. It was thought until last night that this effort would be successful.

Bank Examiner Mason has been appointed receiver. The last report of condition of the bank under date of June 9, 1903, which report, it is stated, was falsified, shows deposits of $316,000.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

No Decrease in the Volume of Business Is Shown.

New York, Aug. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Earnings of railways for August thus far show an average gain of 7.7 per cent. over last year's figures and 16.3 per cent. compared with 1901. Distribution of merchandise is very heavy, more interruption to traffic being recorded, and in staple lines prices are steady. Preparations for fall trade are vigorous, many manufacturers working overtime to fill importunate orders. Collections are fully as prompt as usual for the season, although in some lines there is less inclination to discount bills. Crop news is reassuring.

Hesitation in certain branches of the iron and steel industry, incident to the season and aggravated by labor difficulties is indicated with some degree of definiteness by the monthly statistics just published by the Iron Age. A vast amount of business is being done, but there is no indication to anticipate requirements of the future beyond contracts already placed.

Failures this week number 174 in the United States against 196 last year, and in Canada 22, compared with 21 a year ago.

Jett and White Get Life Sentences.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 15.—The jury yesterday in the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the assassination of James B. Marcum, at Jackson, Ky., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment of each at life imprisonment. Jett received the verdict with comparative indifference and calmness. White, who has been apparently under a severe strain during the trial, flushed up and his eyes filled with tears. Attorney Golden, for the defense, made a motion for a new trial and the court took it under advisement.

Parks Orders Strikes.

New York, Aug. 15.—Samuel J. Parks, walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union, last night announced that he would today call strikes on eight big jobs in this city and that members of the organization in Newark, N. J., would be called out. Parks also said that on Monday and Tuesday the strike would extend generally through many states in the Union, mentioning among other places Portsmouth, N. H.; Pittsburg, St. Louis, Boston, Hannibal, Mo., and Northampton, Pa. He said that these strikers are mainly made against the Iron league.

CAPTURED THE CUP

Yankee Yacht Irondequoit Successful in Canada.

The Course was Triangular—Trophy Will Now Rest with the Rochester Yacht Club—Defeat Made Canadians Feel Sore—Story of the Race.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 14.—The Irondequoit, the American challenger for the Canadian cup, won the deciding race of the series yesterday, thus wresting the trophy from across the water. It will now rest in the Rochester Yacht club until some Canadian boat shall bring it back.

The race was a triangular one, seven miles to a leg, the first leg to windward and the other two reaches, the last one rather close hauled, owing to the shifting of the wind. The breeze at the start was light, but grew heavier as it shifted. Though the weather was not to the Irondequoit's liking, the betting was 5 to 4 on her.

Hannan, on the Irondequoit, had the better of Jarvis on the Strathcona in jockeying for the start and the American yacht went flying across the line with a small lead. Both were on the starboard tack and stayed close together for some time. When they finally went about they could lay a course for the buoy and both made the turn on the port tack.

When they went about the Strathcona was fully 200 yards astern, but she had as good a windward berth as her rival.

Turning the first mark the Irondequoit broke out her biggest jib topsail and the great spread of canvas dragged her along in fine style. The Canadians delayed for three minutes after striking their jib topsail to set a balloon jib before they had the headsail up. The Irondequoit was on her favorite angle. After some minutes Skipper Hannan, who had been watching the lifting power of his rival's balloon, broke out an immense balloon jib on the Irondequoit. The change in canvas was made in a trice. The Irondequoit then hauled steadily away from the Strathcona.

The Strathcona gained 30 seconds on her rival on the second leg, but within four miles of the finish her case was hopeless.

When the American boat dashed across the line the excursion fleet did not take the loss of the cup very graciously. Not a whistle was heard for some minutes. Finally, however, the excursion steamers saluted the victorious American boat and crew.

WESTERN MINERS STRIKE.

Workers on a Drainage Tunnel in the Cripple Creek District are Out.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 14.—Union miners working in the drainage tunnel were called out yesterday by their executive officers. The tunnel, which will drain most of the big mines of the district, would have been completed in another week at the rate of progress heretofore maintained. The strike was ordered in consequence of the refusal of Superintendent Brainbridge to employ only union men.

"We will complete that tunnel if it takes the United States army to protect the work, and if it is necessary for us to put on our working clothes and do the labor ourselves," said President Samuel Bernard, of the El Paso Mining Co., which has the contract for building the tunnel.

It is not unlikely that rich mine owners and high salaried miners will go into the big bore to take the places of the men called out. There are now about 4,000 miners idle in the district. The operators have announced their determination to resume operations as soon as men can be secured, preference being given to former employes. The owners characterize the action of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners in calling the strike in the absence of any grievance as "arbitrary and unjustifiable," and announce that "all men applying for work will be protected to the last degree."

Winners Got Medals.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 14.—The range tournament at Fort Niagara closed yesterday with the finals of the pistol contests. In this shooting the officers and men of the cavalry and field artillery and the officers of the infantry of the Department of the East competed. Medals were awarded the ten best shots. For the high score Quartermaster Sergeant F. C. Olsen, of the Second cavalry, was given a gold medal. The next three best scores got silver medals and the other six bronze medals. The first four men will represent the department in the pistol contest in the tournament at Fort Sheridan that begins August 25.

An Anti-Trust Mass Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 14.—An anti-trust mass meeting, which packed the new National theatre to the doors, was held here last night. The speakers included Henry George, Representative Shober, of New York; Representative Van Duzer, of Nevada; Robert S. Tharin, counsel of the Anti-Trust league, and Owen J. Kindelon. Attorney General Knox and President Roosevelt were arraigned for alleged failure vigorously to enforce the Sherman antitrust law. Representative Shober spoke of William R. Hearst as the man best equipped to lead the people in the battle against the trusts.

A Conscience Contribution.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The secretary of the treasury yesterday received a check for $100 from a firm of attorneys in Philadelphia with the following explanation: "Enclosed please find $100, being the amount of money which was paid on December 10, 1868, by the United States government as additional bounty to a soldier. He considers that he was not entitled to this money by reason of an act of July 23, 1866, which debarred all men from participation in this bounty who had re-enlisted, which he had done. He wishes to make restitution of this amount."

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

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Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are ow and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM P. SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Senator Daniels in finance is almost as ludicrous as Senator "Jo" Blackburn.

‡ ‡

Having set in motion the general staff of the army, Secretary Root believes he can retire on his laurels.

‡ ‡

President Roosevelt has made a remarkably salutory address to the Holy Name Society on the subject of profane and unclean language.

‡ ‡

The pros and cons of calling the extra session to convene in October are being discussed with unusual interest in Washington.

‡ ‡

There is no reason to believe that the Steel Trust will become a "Dinky" institution just because that is the name of its new president.

‡ ‡

Joseph Pulitzer has given two million dollars to found a school of journalism. Mr. Pulitzer's paper should profit by a good school.

‡ ‡

There may be fraud in the Indian territory but there is no one more competent nor more willing to make a thorough investigation than President Roosevelt.

‡ ‡

Street railways have more than doubled their traffic, nearly trebled their mileage and increased their capitalization fivefold since 1890, according to the census experts.

‡ ‡

The effort to attach blame to President Roosevelt for the rapid promotion of General Leonard Wood is unjust. General Wood owes his rapid promotion to President McKinley.

‡ ‡

That representative of King Melenek who came to this country to find an expert to run the national mint has discovered that there are nearly 400 persons who are qualified by experience to make and shove the queer.

‡ ‡

The Insular Bureau has discovered that the Jesuits established a complete meterological observatory in the Philippines in 1865 and have kept accurate and invaluable records ever since. The resume of these observations, compiled by Fr. Algue, S. J., has just been published by the War Department.

‡ ‡

People who are clamoring for a revision of the present tariff should reflect that thirteen of the leading nations of the world protested against the present tariff when it was adopted in 1897, yet from 1898 to 1902, there has been an increase in our total imports from those countries of $108,000,000 or about 75 per cent.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, August, 17 1903.

Editor Press:—

Cable communication is again established between the United States and Bogota, the capital of of Colombia, but the first news received from that point in several weeks is by no means encouraging for the ratification of the Panama canal treaty and the advocates of the Nicaraguan route are much encouraged. No test vote has been taken in the Colombian Congress, but in committee a large number of amendments were adopted by a vote of 17 to 2 and the two members who voted negatively are in favor of the entire repudiation of the treaty. Senator Cullom has been in Oyster Bay in conference with the President regarding the possibility of getting the acceptance of the treaty by the Senate in its amended form and he plainly told that he believed there was little liklihood of the Senate's sanctioning any changes in the convention. Dr. Herran, the Colombian charge d'affaires in Washiington still maintains a hopeful attitude but it is believed that he is almost hoping against hope. By the provisions of the Spooner law, under which the treaty with Colombia was negotiated with Nicaragua and Costa Rica in the event that negotiations with Colombian fail and the representatives of those governments are on the ground and ready to complete a treaty under the most favorable terms.

A report has been received in Washington from Oyster Bay to the effect that there is a possibility of the President's calling Congress in extraordinary session, even before the date heretofore announced, November 9. This report is believed to have grown out of a statement made by Senator Aldrich in which he says "should the President call Congress in session in October or November." It is reported that the members of the subcommittee of the Senate committee on Finance, who have been in Oyster Bay conferring with the President with regard to the financial bill they are charged with drafting, have urged upon Mr. Roosevelt the advisability of authorizing Congress to take up the financial measure in advance of the resolution necessary to put the provisions of the Cuban treaty into effect and that the President has refused to do so but has said he would call Congress even earlier than had been anticipated, if that were considered advisable by the members of the committee. Politicians and officials in Washington are hoping the rumor to prove unfounded as they believe it would be a mistake to attempt to convene a session of Congress before the local elections are over.

Secretary Shaw, Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely and former secretary of the treasury John G. Carlisle, have all been at Oyster Bay to confer with the President with regard to the needed financial legislation. Mr. Carlisle was invited to the conference because the President wishes, in so far as may be, to defer the views of the democrats and thus insure a large majority for a measure which he and his advisors regard as so essential to the future welfare of the country. In this connection it is pointed out that the financial market is in a somewhat precarious condition and a scarcity of money, when it becomes necessary to send funds west to move the crops, might be attended with disastrous results. This argument is doubtless another that is being used with the President in favor of an extra early session.

ALL MINISTERS should remember we give a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints, toward the painting of churches, parsonages, or institutions supported by voluntray contributions.

NOTE: Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: Tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about $1.25 a gallon. Samples free Sold by our Agent, H. S. Lloyd.

26-2m.

The Young Man.

A word to the wise is sufficient. It has been our observation that the young man who, in keeping company with a young lady, stays to an unreasonable late hour, unless there are special reasons for so doing, is a young man to be shuned, and he usually makes a dismal failure of his woing. A young man who has not got brains enough to ask for his hat at a reasonable hour, say 10:30 p. m., should be given his hat and asked to come again "no more." Late hour sparking soon makes a bad mess of friendship, and well it should, for it has not been known to come of good intentions, and a young lady who wishes to sustain her good character will not tolerate a young man who lingers to a late hour. She will find that his lingering is not love, and the quicker she dismisses him from her society the better.

Police Brutality.

There are many policemen who have an exaggerated and altogether incorrect idea of their importance and of the proper method of performing their duties. There are many others who cannot be accused of this mistake, and these are the best policemen on any force.

The mace which all policemen wear is not given for the purpose of enforcing order or command with a clubbing. The mace in intended only as a weapon of defense when the policeman is assaulted. A policeman has no right to club a man who is not violently resisting arrest. And yet it is not uncommon to hear of victims of police brutality having been clubbed for no reason except that they did not promptly obey an arrogant command of the policeman arresting them. The rights of the public are never surrendered to the police department, but this is a fact not always observed.

On the other hand there are times when policemen exercise great forebearance and refrain from hitting a man when circumstances might warrant the use of the mace. It cannot, therefore, be always concluded that because a man has been clubbed he is the victim of a police outrage. There are bad citizens and good policemen, and vice versa. At the same time no policeman who uses his mace unlawfully should be permitted to escape punishment.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A ball of india rubber immersed in liquid air becomes brittle, and if dropped to the floor breakes like glass. A lead ball acquires elasticity and will rebound like the rubber in its normal state.—Scientific American.

The blind and cowardly spirit of evil is forever telling you that evil things are pardonable, and that you shall not die for them, and that good things are impossible, and you need not live for them. If you believe these things you shall find some day, to your cost, that they are untrue.—Ruskin.

One of the very best remedies that can be applied to a wound made by a rusty nail, and which is almost infallible in its cure, is to take a quantity of peach leaves, beat them to a pulp and then apply them to the wound, and in a very short time an improvement will be noted in the wound. At this season of the year, when so many persons are injured by tramping on rusty nails, this remedy should be noted.—Ex.

From early years a boy should have, little money of his own, and learn how to save, and how to spend, and how to give away. The latter is the most important of the three, though every person does not know this. When a child goes to Sunday school it ought not to be his mother's penny or five cents he drops into the missionary envelope, but his own money, appropriated by his own act. Unless a boy has a little money of his own he can neither save, spend nor give it away. From the small weekly amount given the very little boy to the student at college, the steps may be slow, but the lesson of responsibility will be the same.

The One Package Dye.

In red printed wrappers, colors cot ton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c, any color. New Peerless, Elmira, N. Y. 50-26t.

An exchange in Southwestern Kansas is responsible for the following: An Indian owed one of our merchants and the other day he came to pay and wanted a receipt. In vain the merchant told him a receipt was unnecessary. "Me must have to show me owe white man not hing," said the Indian, "Me go to Heaven, the Lord ask Injun, he pay debts, Injun say yes Lord ask Injun where is receipt. What Injun do? Can't go all over hell to look for you." He got the receipt.

Some men want the earth and some woman seem to expect it.

The Lines In One's Palm.

Square or spatulated fingers in the science of palmistry denote the philosophical and practical temperament, taper fingers signify an artistic temperament and very pointed digits are a sure sign of the dreamy, psychical nature. Much is learned by the general quality and configuration of the lines which cross the latter. The life line running around the base of the thumb denotes long or short life, good or ill health, according as it is long or short, clear and unbroken or otherwise. The heart line, running across the palm nearest the base of the fingers, signifies the quality of the possessor's emotional nature, also the kind of love she will give and receive. This will be enduring or temporary according to whether the line be long and clear, forked or crossed and chained. Below this is the head line, which indicates the mental and moral qualities and achievements and deficiencies.

The line of fate runs perpendicularly across the middle of the palm and is a very important factor in the happiness or unhappiness of its owner. It should be clear and narrow, unchained and uncrossed by the fine wrinkles which score so many palms, and it should never come to an end on the line of the heart, since this signifies disappointment in love. A cross on the "mount of Mercury," which is just at the base of the fore or index finger, is an unfailing sign of a happy marriage.

The First Wedding Ring.

The wedding ring, according to Henry Swinburne of the seventeenth century, was first designed by Prometheus and fashioned out of adamant and iron by Tubal Cain. He says that it was "given by Adam to his son to this end—that therewith he should espouse a wife." Men were, as all women know, deceivers ever, and some of these unscrupulous creatures were wont to wed with rings made of rushes, imagining them to be less binding than a strong and valuable ring. The bishop of Salisbury, however, stepped in and forbade this practice in 1217.

Silver was more frequently used than gold for wedding rings, and they were made in all kinds of shapes, some twisted, like two joined hands, or a pair of hearts stuck together with an arrow. Often they were adorned with precious stones and had "posies"—that is, scraps of verse—inside, such as:

Fortune doth send you, hap it well or ill,
This plain gold ring to wed you to your will.

Little Sister's Rejoinder.

Out in the east end is a young woman whose little sister is much inclined to ask numerous questions and though she is sometimes a little slow about understanding things in general, she is as quick to see a point as most little girls of six. The other day Little Sister asked Big Sister the direction to the home of a new acquaintance. Big Sister tried her best to make the way plain to no avail, and finally becoming exasperated, exclaimed:

"Oh, follow your nose, Nan, and you will finally find the place."

"Well, if you ever follow your nose," came the quick retort, "you will go up, and up, and up, and be an angel by and by, which you're not now."

Which reference to a nose inclined to be pug ended the controversy.—Pittsburg Gazette.

The First "Lady In Trade."

Perhaps the most notable instance on record of the feminine street trader is that of the "White Widow," otherwise the Duchess of Tyrconnell, the Frances Jennings of the De Grammont memoirs, who, at the time of the revolution in 1688, according to Horace Walpole, "being reduced to absolute want on her arrival in England and unable for some time to procure secret access to her family, hired one of the stalls under the Royal Exchange and maintained herself by the sale of small articles of haberdashery. She wore a white dress wrapping her whole person and a white mask, which she never removed, and excited much interest and curiosity."—London Chronicle.

A Baker's Dozen.

The expression "baker's dozen," which is in point of fact thirteen, has a history. For a baker in the olden times to give short weight in bread exposed him to considerable penalties, and thus the custom arose of adding an extra loaf to the dozen as compensation for any possible deficiencies in the rest of the batch. The extra article was originally a safeguard to avert the chances of a heavy fine.

The Editor's Fear.

English Magazine Editor—I am afraid—

Assistant—Yes?

English Magazine Editor—That we are not labeling our humorous department plainly enough. Unless we make the titles less ambiguous half our readers will not know the articles are funny.—Baltimore American.

The Antiquities Were Out.

A traveler recently inquiring at a feudal castle in England whether he could see the antiquities of the place received the simple answer from a servant, "I am sorry, sir; my lady and her daughter have gone to town."

Pride.

Von Porker—Aren't you satisfied with that antenuptial settlement?

Lord Grafter—No, sir. I don't want to lose my self respect after marrying by having to run to your daughter for every thousand.—Life.

Alphabetical Lovemaking.

She—Are you fond of tea?

He—Yes, but I like the next letter better.—Modern Society.

Life is a calculation; the happy man is he whose calculation is correct.—Cloppy.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believe I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by L. Taggart.

Sometimes we crave love, either as a desirable blessing or an inevitable evil.

Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy, in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run.

In a small nest be carefol to agree with the inmates, lest you all fall out

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung" writes J. F. Hughes of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health. "It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed at L. Taggart's drug store. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Many a man goes to the bad because he attempts to pose as a good fellow.

Puts an End to it All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

ANNUAL

Blanket Sale

The Bargain Event of the Year.

A Saving of one-third and more by buying now.

A dozen famous mills are behind this sale.

Extra Specials

SPECIAL I.

Best $5.00 Blankets from all the leading mills of California, Minneapolis, New England, Ohio, Missouri and other renouned localities which make a specialty of $5.00 Blankets. The best we ever put on sale at $5.00

SPECIAL II.

Colored Blankets, grey scarlet natura- and plaids, with cotton warps and all wool warps as well as filling. The best values to be had—worth $7. per pair. $5.00

SPECIAL III

Wool filled Comfoeters—the wool thoroughly cleansed, absolutely pure and free from germs. Have the advantage of warmth without weight. Coverings the daintiest ever printed. A $7.50 Comfoter special at $4.50

SPECIAL IV.

Cotton Blankets, all sizes and qualities, greys, tans, whites, fancy stripes and white without borders 30,000 pairs at from $1.50 down to 50c

The Restaurant

Our patrons will find our Cafe on the 4th floor an excellent place to rest and enjoy a full meal or a light lunch at a moderate price.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Summer Suits

The good old summer time for an outing. At this time of the year young America all like to be well dressed, allow us to make a suggestion. Instead of going to a tailor, suppose you try one of our KIRSCHBAUM ready tailored suits at half the tailor's price. You'll find it will wear longer, fit better, keep its shape and be better in style and taste than anything the average tailor can make to your measure. If you wonld like to know more about the finest line of

Clothing

in this county we invite you to come and see us. We will be pleased to meet you. Now, young man, if you want a good suit of clothes don't miss this opportunity.

We also have a full line of gents furnishing goods.

We carry a full line of shoes and our stock comprises all the latest styles and we are able to suit the most particular. Come and see our stock and get prices.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Aug. 5, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 40
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

John Lind, of DuBois, was in town Monday.

Mrs. R. P. Heilman is visiting friends at Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Elias Cramer has been on the roll of invalids.

Miss Amie Cole is visiting friends in Emporium over Sunday.

Miss Nellie Clare, of Renovo, spent Sunday with friends in Emporium.

Mrs. Daniel Downey is convalescent from a severe attack of the Grippe.

Mrs. Will Walker of Austin, Pa., visited Emporium friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Sacket, of Patterson, N. J., is visiting friends in town this week.

John Farrell came down from Erie last Saturday to spend a few days with his parents.

Mrs. E. O. Bardwell and Mrs. Chas. Zarps left Tuesday on a visit to Atlantic City.

Mr. John Burns, of Farmersville, N. Y., has been visiting his niece, Mrs. Frank Mundy, in town.

A. C. Blum goes to Pittsburg to-day, having business there in connection with the Keystone Powder Co.

Miss Elsie Morrison is visiting relatives at Keating Summit, guests of the Misses Alicia and Nellie Swain.

Leon, son of William Walker, of Austin and Wm. Erhard, same place, are visiting their young friends here.

Mrs. W. T. McCloskey, of Wilkinsburg, who has been visiting friends in town the past week left on Tuesday for her home.

Fred Heilman returned on Monday from a two weeks' visit to friends in Hornellsville and Owego, N. Y., and Williamsport, Pa.

Dr. F. C. Rieck has purchased the Newton Terrace on West Sixth street and after extensive improvements will occupy it as a home.

Mrs. G. W. Titus who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Pierce, has returned to her home in Marion, Indiana.

Mrs. Ned. Forbes, who was called here on account of the illness of her mother Mrs. Holbrook, returned to her home in Marietta, Ohio, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Rentz were called to Williamsport last Saturday to attend the funeral of the latter's step-father, whose death occurred from the infirmities of old age.

Miss Marion Larrabee is expected home this week from her vacation. Miss Larrabee is one of our most efficient teachers and her retention for another year gives great satisfaction to our school patrons.

Pap Bloget came up from Sinnamahoning on Monday and took in the circus. He also enjoyed an Auto ride. He will no doubt have an interesting account of his trip for the next meeting of the L. C.

John Kackenmeister went to St. Marys last Sunday morning to assist his wife home with his daughter who has been dangerously ill for some days. They returned on the afternoon train Sunday. The little girl is improving.

Miss Edith DeArmit took in the firemen's convention at DuBois.

Mrs. Chas. Rishell visited her sister, Mrs. Chas. Deihl, at Portland Mills, the first of the week.

Operator Osborne of Cameron, accompanied by two children, was in Emporium last Friday.

Mrs. S. L. Stoddard returned Friday last from a two weeks' visit to Buffalo and Thousand Islands.

William Dalrymple has returned home after an extended visit with friends at Shingle House.

John Furlong, of Sterling Run, came up last Friday and took in the ball game between Austin and Emporium.

Mrs. H. A. Cox and daughter, of Philadelphia, are visiting friends in town, guests of Geo. Guinn and wife.

Mrs. Jos. A. Fisher and son Clyde left Monday morning for DuBois where they will visit friends for some two weeks.

The Rev. R. J. Knox had as his guests last week, his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Cummer, of Altoona, Pa.

Mrs. Geo. Rishell and son Allison left for their home in Erie, yesterday morning, stopping at St. Marys to visit friends a few days.

Miss Jettie Wiley, accompanied by Mr. Cheu and wife, of Buffalo, are visiting G. S. Wiley and family at Galeton several days this week.

Mrs. F. D. Leet accidentally fell from a chair Tuesday evening, injuring her back severely. She is able to be around although quite lame.

Miss Bertha Burns, of Delavan, N. Y., who visited her aunt, Mrs. Frank Mundy, at this place, the past two weeks, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. N. A. Peters will spend this week in Emporium with friends.... Mrs. Ed. Burlingame visited her friends at Wharton last week.—Austin Republican.

F. S. Coppersmith and family and Mrs. S. L. Stoddard will leave Saturday for Freeport, where they will visit Mr. Coppersmith's parents a week or more.

We neglected to mention last week that Mr. John Othmer, of Ridgway, visited his family here several days during the week. He remained over Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Gallagher, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Gallagher of Pittsburg, left last Monday for a week's stay at Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.

U. A. Palmer was in town last week. He had been eyeing the acid a little too close and some of it lodged therein, consequently he spent Sunday with his family.

Misses Grace and Iva Leet and Miss Taylor, their guest, accompanied Mr. Lawrence and Miss Mary Groves on their return home to Coudersport on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Easterbrooks is in Philadelphia this week on business, and Miss Caroline Bentley, of Lock Haven, has charge of her interests here during her absence.

Jasper Harris left last Saturday morning for Syracuse, N. Y., to attend the wedding of a cousin, and visit with friends in other northern points. He expects to be gone a week or ten days.

A. S. Zaner, of Addison, Somerset county, Pa., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Potter, at Cameron and other friends in the county, many of whom reside in Emporium and he, of course, remembered them.

Claude Lyons, while working in the oats field last week killed three rattlers. Reptiles of this variety are unusually numerous this season and berry pickers will do well to exercise care, and have the usual remedies at hand in case of necessity.

Miss Grace S. Lloyd, who has been visiting in the eastern part of the State the past two months, returned home Tuesday evening on Flyer. She reports as having had a most delightful time and judging from her general appearance the eastern climate agreed with her.

Ed. Ingersoll, of Glen Hazel, formerly of this place, was in town shaking hands with old-time friends last Saturday, and, of course, made the PRESS a call. He was enrolled and carried away a receipt for a year's subscription.

Mr. W. H. Howard returned on Saturday from an extended trip in the west. He visited numerous points on the coast in Washington, Oregon and California, returning by way of British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific. He was gone two months.

Percy Peabody is rusticating at home for a few days, the result of an accident whereby he sustained several severe bruises. While at work at the Cameron saw mill a truck load of lumber, which was delailed, fell on him while assisting in replacing it on the track.

Arch. Andrews and wife, drove over to Coudersport Monday afternoon to be present at the wedding of Miss Bessie, daughter of Mr. H. Clint Olmsted, which took place Tuesday. Mrs. C. Jay Goodnough, Mrs. Frank Beers, and Miss Myrtle and Bertram Olmsted were in attendance from here.

Miss Nellie Morrisey is visiting her mother in town this week.

Mrs. Erhard, of Austin, spent Sunday with Emporium friends.

William Weiman, chemist at the furnace is visiting at Lebanon.

Miss Nellie Mullin, of Buffalo, is visiting Miss Edith Edgcomb at this place.

G. W. Gentry, of Sterling Run, was transacting business in town yesterday.

Grant Wiley and family, of Galeton, spent Sunday with their mother at this place.

Mrs. Geo. Metzger, Jr., entertained a number of her lady friends last Friday.

Dr. Good, of Philadelphia, came up on Tuesday and visited John J. Hinkle and wife.

Mrs. D. C. Kirkpatrick, of Beechwood, was doing shopping in town Wednesday.

Mr. O. B. Cheu and family, of Buffalo, are visiting Miss Jettie Wiley at Maple Shade.

Guy Klees is taking a two weeks' vacatson, and left for Williamsport this morning.

Mrs. Chas. T. Felt was called to the bedside of her father in South Carolina, who is seriously ill.

Miss Bertha Taylor, of Crescent, N. Y., visited the Misses Leet on Third street the past week.

Mr. Lawrence and Miss Mary Groves of Coudersport, Pa., were guests of the Misses Leet this week.

Col. J. O. Brookbank, of Driftwood, was shaking hands with his many friends in town to-day.

Thomas McCaslin came home from Cleveland on Tuesday to visit with his parents for several weeks.

A. A. McDonald and Rob't Green went to DuBois yesterday as delegates from Emporium Fire Dep't.

Mrs. D. C. Hayes has returned from an extended visit to Binghamton and other New York State cities.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Crandell and Miss Sarah McDonald were passengers to DuBois yesterday morning.

The residence occupied by Mr. E. H. Gregory and family has been treated to a fresh coat of paint, by the landlord, Mr. Henry Auchu.

E. D. Leach, the popular clerk at L. K. Huntington's store, is taking his summer vacation, and left Wednesday morning for Galeton.

We are sorry to learn that John J. Hinkle's health has not been so good the past week as formerly, but hope he will soon be to the front again.

An Eye Opener.

It is not to be wondered at that the beefsteak generally sold now adays is tougher than soleleather, since the following article, appearing in the New Bethleham Leader, gives us an eye opener as to the age veal is reckoned at:

"Harvey Sayers found his 18 year old calf that was lost recently in a coal bank. It seems the calf slipped down an opening into the drift, and could not get out. It was imprisoned four days before it was discovered. The calf succeeded in making itself heard by its loud bawling, and was dug out when located."

This will be a warning to farmers not to take the cow from a calf of so tender an age, even though their butcher should offer a good price for a young cow of 40 or 45 years.

Town Lots for Sale.

A number of desirable building lots, in the hustling town of Cameron, for ale at a bargain. Apply to
JOHN CUMMINGS,
21-8t. Emporium, Pa.

NEW CAMERON HOUSE,
Cameron, Pa.,
Opposite P. & E. Depot,
HARRY McGEE, Proprietor.

Having taken possession of this house and thoroughly remodeled and enlarged the building by erecting an addition of eighteen rooms, I am well prepared to meet the demands of the public. Guests conveyed to any part of the county. Good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity.

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $18 and all traveling expences and hotel bills advanced is cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 10-16.

Notice of Executrix.

Estate of JOHN M. OLSON, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John M. Olson, late of Emporium Borough, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Hedvig Olson, residing in said Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.
HEDVIG OLSON, Executrix,
August 5th, 1903. 24-6-t
GREEN & SHAFFER, Solicitors.

SALE RAPIDLY INCREASING.

Mi-o-na the Flesh Forming Food, Increasing the Weight of L. Taggart's Customers.

One of the greatest successes of late years, has been achieved by Mi-o-na, the remarkable flesh-forming food. Its sale here in Emporium, is increasing so rapidly that L. Taggart, the enterprising druggist who introduced it, is having hard work to keep it on hand.

Having L. Taggart sign this bond when you buy a box of Mi-o-na.

GUARANTEE BOND.
I hereby agree to refund the price paid for Mi-o-na if the purchaser tells me that it has not increased flesh and given freedom from stomach troubles
Signed.....

It has become very popular with well-known bankers ministers, lawyers and others whose business or profession prevents their taking much exercise, while those who have been troubled with indigestion, mal-assimilation of food and loss of flesh, brought on by irregular eating, worring or other causes, have found health and strength in this reliable remedy.

Mi-o-na has been so uniformly succesful in building up good, solid, healthy flesh, and in curing all stomach taoubles, that L. Taggart sells it under his signed guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction. A Guarantee like this speaks volums for the merit of Mi-o-na.

Appetizing Foods.
DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

This store has its most important work just now—the supplying of the summer table with bountiful foods in pleasing and appetizing form and perfect condition.

Fresh fruits and vegetables. To see them is but to be made a purchaser.

High Grade Butter.

Rich Cream Cheese.

Teas and Coffees that excell in value.

Choicest Canned and Bottled Goods. All priced right.

Particular attention should be given by those who are seeking to keep down living expense and yet get goods that are always satisfactory—to our special sales.

Here's the list for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

CALIFORNIA HAMS, Trimmed shoulders lb.	10C
MUSTARD SARDINES Regular 10c can,	8C
PEARL TAPIOCA, lb., 7 lbs. 25c.	5C
LAUNDRY STARCH, Bulk, lb.,	5C
LAUNDRY BLUEING Large Bottle,	8C
25 Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated.	$1.40

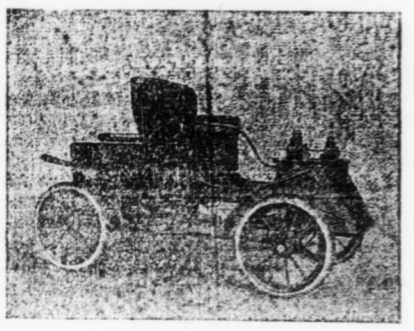
FRESH FRUIT FOR CANNING.

T'will be coming right along. Keep watch of this store. It will be to your interest.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist

4% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
BANK BY MAIL
And get the 4 per cent annual interest and absolute protection of this strong bank.
Assets over $7,700,000.
GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK
WOOD AND DIAMOND STREETS PITTSBURG, PA.



Grout Automobiles
THE BEST HILL CLIMBERS ON THE MARKET.
Agent for E. R. THOMAS MOTOR CYCLES.
E. J. SMITH, Agent,
Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Fall and Winter Woolens
Have Just Arrived.

I am now ready to please the public, having just moved my Tailor Shop to the Odd Fellows Block, in order to cut down expenses. I can now make clothes much cheaper than they can be made any where in this section. I employ only first-class workmen and invite the public to call and inspect my stock.

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

J. L. FOBERT.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository
Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U.S. PATENT OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K. GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT $3
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Entirely free from corrosion and guaranteed for 5 years. $1.00 extra if pen is desired with iridium tipped point. Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
Harry S. Lloyd,
Emporium, Pa.

THE ORGAN GRINDER.

The rattle and roar of a dusty street,
In the glare of the noonday sun,
The hopeless lag in the dragging feet
Of the toilers with toil ne'er done:
Yet a sudden light shines in wearied eyes,
And the care-lined faces smile
As the humble minstrel his handle plies—
And they hear—and forget a while.

The monkey—gay in his coat of red—
Importunes his copper fee,
While the children, grimy and gutter-bred,
Dance in riotous gayety;
There's a mercy lies in the stolid grind,
And it lifts the listeners far
A moment, on wings of magic wind,
From the squalor of things that are.

And the pallor and squalor are all forgot
In the wheeze of a threadbare tune
That makes of the alley a beauty spot,
With the charm of a day in June
Seeming to freshen the musty air—
To make it a thing anew—
Like a field of corn with its tasseled hair
That the breeze blows whisp'ring through.

But the moments fly and the tune is done—
And the light in the sick eyes fades
Like the dying glow of the setting sun
Ere the gloom of the black night's shades:
God's poor had need of a breathing space—
But to be for a moment free
In the tender spell that was cast by grace
Of a sidewalk minstrelsy.
—Olin L. Lyman, in Youth's Companion.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1902, by The Hobart Company.

CHAPTER XI.

The noonday sun was staring hotly down, an hour later, on a stirring picture of frontier warfare, with that clump of cottonwoods as the central feature. Well for Ray's half hundred, that brilliant autumn morning, that their leader had had so many a year of Indian campaigning! He now seemed to know by instinct every scheme of his savage foe and to act accordingly. Ever since the command had come in sight of the Elk Tooth the conviction had been growing on Ray that Stabber must have received many accessions and was counting on the speedy coming of others. The signal smokes across the wide valley; the frequent essays to tempt his advance guard to charge and chase; the boldness with which the Indians showed on front and flank; the daring pertinacity with which they clung to the stream bed for the sake of a few shots at the foremost troopers, relying, evidently, on the array of their comrades beyond the ridge to overwhelm any force that gave close pursuit; the fact that other Indians opened on the advance guard and the left flankers, and that a dozen, at least, tore away out of the sandy arroyo the moment they saw the line start at the gallop—all these had tended to convince the captain that now, at last, when he was miles from home and succor, the Sioux stood ready in abundant force to give him desperate battle.

To dart on in chase of the three warriors would simply result in the scattering of his own people and their being individually cut off and stricken down by circling swarms of their red foes. To gather his men and attempt to force the passage of the Elk Tooth ridge meant certain destruction of the whole command. The Sioux would be only too glad to scurry away from their front and let them through, and then in big circle whirl all about him, pouring in a concentric fire that would be sure to hit some, at least, exposed as they would be on the open prairie, while their return shots, radiating wildly at the swift-darting warriors, would be almost as sure to miss. He would soon be weighted down with wounded, refusing to leave them to be butchered; unable, therefore, to move in any direction, and so compelled to keep up a shelterless, hopeless fight until, one by one, he and his gallant fellows fell, pierced by Indian lead, and sacrificed to the scalping knife as were Custer's 300 a decade before.

No, Ray knew too much of frontier strategy to be so caught. There stood the little grove of dingy green, a prairie fortress, if one knew how to use it. There in the sand of the stream bed, by digging, were they sure to find water for the wounded, if wounded there had to be. There by the aid of a few hastily thrown intrenchments he could have a little plains fort and be ready to repel even an attack in force. Horses could be herded in the depths of the sandy shallows. Men could be distributed in big circle through the trees and along the bank; and, with abundant rations in their haversacks and water to be had for the digging, they could hold out like heroes until relief should come from the south.

Obviously, therefore, the cottonwood grove was the place, and thither at thundering charge Field led the foremost line, while Ray waved on the second, all hands cheering with glee at sight of the Sioux darting wildly away up the northward slope. Ten men in line, far extended, were sent right forward half way across the flats, ordered to drive the Indians from the bottom and cripple as many as possible; but, if menaced by superior numbers, to fall back at the gallop, keeping well away from the front of the grove, so that the fire of its garrison might not be "masked." The ten had darted after the scurrying warriors, full half way to the beginning of the slope, and then, just as Ray had predicted, down came a cloud of brilliant foemen, seeking to swallow the little ten alive. Instantly their sergeant leader whirled them about and, pointing the way, led them in wide circle, horses well in hand, back to the dry wash, then down into its sandy depths. Here every trooper sprang from saddle, and with the rein looped on the left arm, and from the shelter of the straight, stiff banks, opened sharp fire on their pursuers, just as Clayton's platoon, dismounting at the grove, sprang to the nearest cover and joined in the fierce clamor of carbines. Racing down the slope at top speed as were the Sioux, they could not all at once check the way of their nimble mounts, and the ardor of the chase had carried them far down to the flats before the fierce crackle began. Then it was thrilling to watch them, veering, circling, sweeping to right or left, ever at furious gallop, throwing their lithe, painted bodies behind their chargers' necks, clinging with one leg and arm, barely showing so much as an eyelid, yet yelping and screeching like so many coyotes, not one of their number coming within 400 yards of the slender fighting line in the stream bed; some of them, indeed, disdaining to stoop, riding defiantly along the front, firing wildly as they rode, yet surely and gradually guiding their ponies back to the higher ground, back out of harm's way; and, in five minutes from the time they had flashed into view, coming charging over the mile away ridge, not a red warrior was left on the low ground—only three or four luckless ponies, kicking in their last struggles or stiffening on the turf, while their riders, wounded or unhurt, had been picked up and spirited away with the marvelous skill only known to these warriors of the plains.

Then Ray and his men had time to breathe and shout laughing comment and congratulation. Not one, as yet, was hit or hurt. They were secure for the time in a strong position, and had signally whipped off the first assault of the Sioux.

Loudly, excitedly, angrily these latter were now conferring again far up the slope to the north. At least 100 in one concourse, they were having hot discussion over the untoward result of the dash. Others, obedient to orders from the chief were circling far out to east and west and crossing the valley above and below the position of the defense. Others, still, were galloping back to the ridge, where, against the sky line, strong bodies of warriors could be plainly seen, moving excitedly to and fro. Two little groups slowly making their way to the crest gave no little comfort to the boys in blue. Some, at least, of the charging force had been made to feel the bite of the cavalry weapon and were being borne to the rear.

But no time was to be wasted. Already from far up the stream bed two or three Indians were hazarding long-range shots at the grove, and Ray ordered all horses into a bend of the "wash," where the side lines were whipped from the blanket straps and the excited sorrels securely hoppled. Then, here, there and in a score of places along the bank and again at the edge of the cottonwoods, men had been assigned their stations and bidden to find cover for themselves without delay. Many burrowed in the soft and yielding soil, throwing the earth forward in front of them. Others utilized fallen trees or branches. Some two or three piled saddles and blanket rolls into a low barricade, and all, while crouching about their work, watched the feathered warriors as they steadily completed their big circle far out on the prairie. Bullets came whistling now fast and frequently, nipping off leaves and twigs and causing many a fellow to duck instinctively and to look about him, ashamed of his dodge, yet sure of the fact that time had been in the days of the most hardened veteran of the troop when he, too, knew what it was to shrink from the whistle of hostile lead. It would be but a moment or two, they all understood, before the foe would decide on the next move; then every man would be needed.

Meantime, having stationed Field on the north front, with orders to note every movement of the Sioux, and having assigned Clayton to the minor duty of watching the south front and the flanks, Ray was moving cheerily among his men, speeding from cover to cover, suggesting here, helping there, alert, even joyous in manner. "We couldn't have a better roost, lads," he said. "We can stand off double their number easy. We can hold out a week if need be, but you bet the major will be reaching out after us before we're two days older. Don't waste your shots. Coax them close in. Don't fire at a galloping Indian beyond 300 yards. It's waste of powder and lead."

Cheerily, joyously they answered him, these his comrades, his soldier children, men who had fought with him, many of their number, in a dozen fields, and men who would stand by him, their dark-eyed little captain, to the last. Even the youngest trooper of the 50 seemed inspired by the easy, laughing confidence of the lighter hearts among their number, of the grim, matter of fact pugnacity of the older campaigners. It was significant, too, that the Indians seemed so divided in mind as to the next move. There was loud wrangling and much disputation going on in that savage council to the north. Stabber's braves and Lame Wolf's followers seemed bitterly at odds, for old hands in the fast-growing rifle pits pointed out on one side as many as half a dozen of the former's warriors whom they recognized and knew by sight, while Ray, studying the shifting concourse through his glasses, could easily see Stabber himself raging among them in violent altercation with a tall, superbly built and bedizened young brave, a sub-chief, apparently, who for his part, seemed giving Stabber as good as he got. Lame Wolf was not in sight at all. He might still be far from the scene, and this tall warrior be acting as his representative. But whoever or whatever he was he had hearty following. More than three-fourths of the wrangling warriors in the group seemed backing him. Ray, after a few words to Sergt. Winsor, crawled over beside his silent and absorbed young second in command, and, bringing his glasses to bear, gazed across a low parapet of sand long and fixedly at the turbulent throng 1,000 yards away.

"It's easy to make out Stabber," he presently spoke. "One can almost hear that foghorn voice of his. But who the mischief is that red villain opposing him? I've seen every one of their chiefs in the last five years. All are men of 40 or more. This fellow can't be a big chief. He looks long years younger than most of 'em, old Lame Wolf, for instance, yet he's cheeking Stabber as if he owned the whole outfit." Another long stare, then again: "Who the mischief can he be?"

No answer at his side, and Ray, with the lenses still at his eyes, took no note for the moment that Field remained so silent. Out at the front the excitement increased. Out through the veil of surging warriors, the loud-voiced, impetuous brave twice burst his way, and seemed at one and the same time, in his superb poise and gesturings, to be urging the entire body to join him in instant assault on the troops, and hurling taunt and anathema on the besieged. Whoever he was, he was in a veritable fury. As many as half of the Indians seemed utterly carried away by his fiery words, and with much shouting and gesticulation and brandishing of gun and lance, were yelling approbation of his views and urging Stabber's people to join them. More furious language followed and much dashing about of excited ponies.

"Have you ever seen that fellow before," demanded Ray, of brown-eyed Sergt. Winsor, who had spent a lifetime on the plains, but Winsor was plainly puzzled.

"I can't say for the life of me, sir," was the answer. "I don't know him at all—and yet—"

"Whoever he is, by Jove," said Ray, "he's a bigger man this day than Stabber, for he's winning the fight. Now, if he only leads the dash as he does the debate, we can pick him off. Who are our best shots on this front?" and eagerly he scanned the few faces near him. "Webber's tip-top and good for anything under 500 yards when he isn't excited, and Stoltz, he's a keen, cool one. No! not you, Hogan," laughed the commander, as a freckled faced veteran popped his head up over a nearby parapet of sand, and grinned his desire to be included. "I've never seen the time you could hit what you aimed at. Slip out of that hole and find Webber and tell him to come here—and you take his burrow." Whereupon Hogan, grinning rueful acquiescence in his commander's criticism, slid backwards into the stream bed and, followed by the chaff of the three or four comrades near enough to catch the words, went crouching from post to post in search of the desired marksman.

"You used to be pretty sure with the carbine in the Tonto Basin when we were after Apaches, sergeant," continued Ray, again peering through the glasses. "I'm mistaken in this fellow if he doesn't ride well within range, and we must make an example of him. I want four first-class shots to single him out."

"The lieutenant can beat the best I ever did, sir," said Winsor, with a lift of the hand toward the hat brim, as though in apology, for Field, silent throughout the brief conference, had half risen on his hands and knees and was edging over to the left, apparently seeking to reach the shelter of a little hummock close to the bank.

"Why, surely, Field," was the quick reply, as Ray turned toward his junior. "That will make it complete."

But a frantic burst of yells and war whoops out at the front put sudden stop to the words. The throng of warriors that had pressed so close about Stabber and the opposing orator seemed all in an instant to split asunder, and with trailing war bonnet and followed by only two or three of his braves, the former lashed his way westward and swept angrily out of the ruck and went circling away toward the crest, while, with loud acclamation, brandishing shield and lance and rifle in superb barbaric tableau, the warriors lined up in front of the victorious young leader who, sitting high in his stirrups, with one magnificent red arm uplifted, began shouting in the sonorous tongue of the Sioux some urgent instructions. Down from the distant crest came other braves as though to meet and ask Stabber explanation of his strange quitting the field. Down came a dozen others, young braves mad for battle, eager to join the ranks of this new leader, and Ray, who had turned on Field once more, fixed his glasses on that stalwart, nearly stark naked brilliantly painted form, foremost of the Indian array and now at last in full and unimpeded view.

"By the gods of war!" he cried. "I never saw that scoundrel before, but if it isn't that renegade Red Fox—Why, here Field! Take my glass and look. You were with the commissioner's escort last year at the Black Hills council. You must have seen him and heard him speak. Isn't this Red Fox himself?"

And to Ray's surprise the young officer's eyes were averted, his face pale and troubled, and the answer was a mere mumble—"I didn't meet Fox—there, captain."

He never seemed to see the glass held out to him until Ray almost thrust it into his hand and then persisted with his inquiry.

"Look at him anyhow. You may have seen him somewhere. Isn't that Red Fox?"

And now Ray was gazing straight at Field's half hidden face. Field, the soul of frankness hitherto, the lad who was never known to flinch from the eyes of any man, but to answer such challenge with his own—brave, fearless, sometimes even defiant. Now he kept the big binocular fixed on the distant hostile array, but his face was white, his hand unsteady and his answer, when it came, was in a voice that Ray heard in mingled pain and wonderment. Could it be that the lad was unnerved by the sight? In any event, he seemed utterly unlike himself.

"I cannot say, sir. It was dark—or night at all events—the only time I ever heard him."

[To Be Continued.]

NOT TOO "SPOONY"

A Little Love Episode of the Boyhood Days of the Well-Loved Poet, Whittier.

Poets do not usually err through reticence; in fact, some of the most renowned poets are accused of turning their emotions too readily into fame and hard cash, and still others are suspected of celebrating their lady-lovers for reasons less of love than of literature and lucre. Even the life-long, unrequited attachment of Petrarch to Laura, it is occasionally insinuated, cost him more ink than heartache, after all, says Youth's Companion.

With Whittier, gentle, genuine, dignified and incapable of playing at passion, it was far otherwise. In all his poems there is to be found but one allusion to his only grown-up love affair; and a recently published letter to Lucy Larcom, when she was editor of Our Young Folks, shows that he even had his doubts about the child poem, "In School Days," so well-known, so well-loved and so often recited, in which he told the fleeting idyl of his boyhood.

"Dear Friend Lucy. I could not make verses for the pictures, but I send thee herewith a bit, which I am sure is childish, if not childlike. Be honest with it, and if it seems too spoony for a grave Quaker like myself, don't compromise by printing it. When I get a proof I may see something to mend or mar. Thine truly, J. G. W."

Fortunately, the poem was neither marred nor mended; Miss Larcom did not consider it as too spoony; and we have preserved in verse the incident of the boyish poet and his little friend, sweet eleven-year-old Lydia Ayers, who was sorry that she spelt the word that sent her above him to the head of the class—"Because, you see, I love you!"

The manuscript of this poem and the letter with it were sold the other day for $540. This money, with that brought by the sale of other Whittier manuscripts, $10,000 in all, is to be used in maintaining the Whittier homestead, scene of "Snowbound" and birthplace of the poet.

WANTED NO WORDS.

Taciturn Englishman Who Believed in Doing Things Rather Than Talking About Them.

"Speech with him," says a recent clever writer, "was a convenience, like a spoon; he did not use it oftener than was necessary." She was speaking of a taciturn Englishman. Yankees are usually readier with their tongues, yet once in a while there is a man among them of this same silent kind. Such a one was Reuben Jenks, of Hentley, says Youth's Companion.

One day, when he was passing the farmhouse of a neighbor, he saw smoke and sparks rolling upward in considerable volume. He knocked and, walking unhurriedly into the living room, where the family were gathered, remarked, in his usual tranquil tone:

"Fire."

They were rather flutter-brained people, and as soon as they realized that the alarm was genuine began to rush about, collecting both valuables and worthless objects with impartial haste. Only one of them thought to ask where the fire was.

"Chimney," said Reuben. "Roof." Just then the eldest son, a lanky lad, rushed by, carrying an armful of useless things. Reuben's hand shot out and seized the boy's collar. The trash was thrown on the sofa. "Bucket," said Reuben. Then he vanished.

The boy got a bucket and went up to the scuttle, where he found Reuben already on the ridge-pole with an ax. The girls passed up water and the father ran down the road to get help.

In a quarter of an hour he returned with a dozen zealous farm hands, bearing pails; but as they reached the house a grimly figure slipped from the low eaves to the porch and thence to the ground, nodded, wiped the perspiration from his eyes with a scorched sleeve and remarked, briefly:

"Out."

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12 25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.32 p. m.; New York, 10.23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., Baltimore, 2.20 A. M. Washington, 3.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sundays) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12 01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.22 a. m.; New York, 9.33 a. m., week days; (10.33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7.15 a. m.; Washington, 8.30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 15	5 53	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 50
3 25	11 05	6 00	....Kane.....	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 23	6 22	...Wilcox...	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 53	11 33	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 49
4 10	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 30	2 15	7 30
4 20	12 20	7 10	..Mill Haven....	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	..Croyland....	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock....	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier....	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville..	8 49	1 33	6 47
4	4 12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 40		6 38
5 02	1 03	7 54	.Harveys Run..	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 1	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	.... DuBois.....	8 20	1 05	6 20
5 12	1 15	8 05	..Falls Creek...	6 53	1 15	6 35
5 27	1 32	8 18	.Reynoldsville..	6 39	12 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 45	...Brookville...	6 05	12 24	5 35
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	...Red Bank....	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 36
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leave Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily, ... 4.05 A. M.

Train No. 115, daily, ... 4.15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days, ... 8.30 A. M.

Train No. 103, week days ..... 1.40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

Stations.	109	113	101	105	107	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	‡ 9 00
Red Bank,	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,	.....	9 40	‖1122	4 18	8 07	11 23
New Bethle'm	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	‡ 1 35
Sabula,	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‖*	
Pennfield,	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood,	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood, Lv.	†9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

Stations.	108	106	102	114	110	942
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Via P. & E. Div	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	....
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....		.....		....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....		.....	4	....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	†1110	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 26	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	.....
Sabula,	.....		12 39	.....	7 18	.....
DuBois	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek,	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville,	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank, Ar.	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar.	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop. between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany, Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,	*3 23	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,	*3 30	.....	7 15	.....	11 47
Roulette,	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
Coudersport. Lv.	.....	6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses, Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses, Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,	*7 27	*2 32	* 9 19	.....
Carpenter's,	○○	○○	○○	.....
Perkins,	*7 32	*2 37	* 9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,	7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's	*7 49	2 54	* 9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,	*8 01	*3 08	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport,	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport, Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport, Lv.	8 28	6 00	1 20	.....
Hammonds,	○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop. (‖) Telegraph offices. Train Nos. 2 and 12 carry passengers. Tains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
lv K'ting Smt...		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
.....Austin.....	6 25	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
....Costello.....	6 44	1 14	.....		.....
...Wharton.....	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
....Corbett.....	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania, ...		2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar. Galeton,	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
.....Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield.....	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville.....	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola.....	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland.....	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison.....	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K't'ng Smt...	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin.....	8 00	6 43	.....	11 58	.....	8 45
....Costello.....	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
...Wharton.....	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 40
....Corbett.....	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
.. Germania.....	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp. Galeton.....	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar, "	7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....	7 00
... Gaines, ...	6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....	6 47
...Westfield, ...	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
...Knoxville	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
....Osceola, ...	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
....Elkland, ...	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison, ...	5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	.....
	9 2	7 00	lv..Ansonia..ar	9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11		..Manhatten...	9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		.South Gaines,	9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	..Gaines Junc...	9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar Galeton lv		8 55	.....
.....	6 30	1 05	lv Galeton ar	10 10	4 45	.....
.....	6 47	1 24	....Walton....	9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	..Newfield Jct...	9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,.	9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	....Genesee....	8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	....Shongo	8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar	8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork dp	11 50	5 45	2 10
P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	A. M.	
8 58	1 00		Lv Sinnamahoning, Ar	1 40	165	
8 15	1 40		ar.....Wharton...lv	3 00	9 55	

All trains run daily except Sunday.

Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buff. Div. for all points north and south.

At Ansonia with N.Y.C.& H R. R. for all points north and south.

At Newfield Junction with C. & P. A. R. R. west for Coudersport, east for Ulysses.

At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.

At Addison with Erie R. R., for points east and west.

At Wellsville with Erie R. R. for points east and west.

At Sinnamahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E. Div.

H. H. GARDINER, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Buffalo, N.Y
W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt. Galeton, Pa.
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass Ag't., Galeton, Pa.

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt att

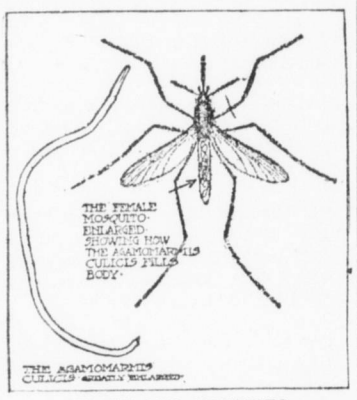
Popular Science

FOE OF MOSQUITOES.

The Agamomermis Culicis May Be Propagated to Exterminate the Insect Pest.

Summer resorters have read with interest of the discovery by Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles ofa mosquito destroyer. The new enemy of the pest of New Jersey is not armored and carries no torpedoes. It is an innofensive threadworm about a quarter of an inch in length and of the fineness of a filament of silk.

The honor of tracking him home belongs to Prof. John B. Smith, state entomologist of New Jersey, who last year sent to Dr. Stiles, of the Public Health department in Washington, the


THE FEMALE MOSQUITO ENLARGED SHOWING HOW THE AGAMOMERMIS CULICIS FILLS BODY.
THE AGAMOMERMIS CULICIS GREATLY ENLARGED.

CULICIS AND MOSQUITO.

first two specimens of the parasite upon the study of which the scientist has based his theory that a formidable foe of the mosquito has been dragged from retirement.

As far as the process of killing mosquitoes by the new method is concerned there is nothing more simple. One small egg, raw, does the work and when once the destroyers have begun, nothing can prevent then from at least decimating the marsh population. The solution of the matter will be to induce the mosquito to eat the egg.

"Once there was a man," said Prof Smith in his laboratory in Rutgers college, New Brunswick, "who advertised a remarkable poison for the extermination of potato bugs. The first direction he gave was to catch the bug and then he advised that as much of the poison as necessary be forced down the insect's throat. When I sent the two specimens to Dr. Stiles I did not anticipate the possibility of exterminating the mosquito in a wholesale fashion. In fact, I had not named the worm. Dr. Stiles knows much more about worms than I do and I see that he has given the creature the title of agamomermis culicis.

"As to the origin of this creature we must confess that I have no information. I found a fe wof the parasites in the mosquitoes last year. The mosquitoes this season have more. Statistics which I am gathering from various parts of the state show that in some localities ten per cent of the pests are infected by parasites, and one lot which I received this morning from Cape May had 81 infected mosquitoes out of 151.

"I think that owing to the many eggs which the worm lays, next year the mosquitoes will be fewer. It is a provision of nature that when a species become so numerous as to be troublesome its enemy attacks it with great vigor.

"Now that is the way it is this year with mosquitoes. They have multiplied so that there is no peace, and the threadworms are after them. It is the female mosquto only that bites human beings, and these thread worms prevent them from so doing.

"This whole question which has been raised by Dr. Stiles is so new that I cannot at the present pass upon the feasibility of propagating threac worms. I think, however, that something of the kind might be done. Eggs or the worms could be sown in the breeding places of mosquitoes. They would hatch out thread worms, which in turn would la ythousands of eggs each. These eggs, taken up by the young mosquitoes, might greatly reduce the pest."—N. Y. Herald.

Body Acts as Magnet.

Prof. Murani, a distinguished Italian scientist, says that certain persons possess a strange magnetic or electric influence, which produces curious results. A few days ago while at work on some electrical experiment, one of his friends suddenly entered the room, and at the same moment the needle of his galvanometer moved to and fro very rapidly. He was sure that his friend had in one of his pockets either a magnet or some other electrical instrument, and in order to convince him that he was mistaken his friend removed all his clothes. To the professor's surprise the galvanometer continued to act just as if a powerful magnet was near it, and the closer his friend approached the more marked its action became. Moreover, the front of the body acted on it in the same manner as the positive pole of a magnet and the back as a negative pole.

Ice Heavier Than Water.

By experiments of great accuracy Prof. Babcock, of the Wisconsin university, has shown that half a ton of ice weighs more than the water obtained from melting that quantity of ice. Therefore the weight of a body increases as its temperature falls.

RAIN AS A PURIFIER.

Theory Long Held by American Scientists Proved by Recent Health Tests in Loudon.

The health departmen has often called the attention of the public to the fact that rain is a great purifier, and there is some highly interesting testimony to the same effect in a recent number of the London Lancet, which is fortified by references to a recent examination and analysis.

Beginning with June 13 London had a continuous rainfall for five days, the total precipitation being estimated at 3.8 inches. On the third day of the period a supply of raindrops was secured for an investigation, and it was found that the solid matters contained therein amounted to 9.1 grains per gallon. Among the constituents noted were common salt, ammonium sulphate, organic ammonia, soot and suspended matters and nitrates. The Lancet assures us that the quantity of ammonia sulphate, .652 grains, was remarkable, and that its chief origin is the combustion of coal. Salt contributed 8 grains and soot and suspended matter 5 grains. With this analysis and an estimate of 6,437,229,860 gallons for the total rainfall over the London country area as the basis of the calculation, it is figured that the enormous downpour "represents the washing out of no less than 3,738 tons of solid impurities, of which 330 tons consisted of common salt, 267 tons of sulphate of ammonia, and 2,000 tons of soot and suspended matters." Another interesting computation is given as follows: "Regarding the combustion of one ton of coal to produce 20 pounds of ammonium sulphate (a very fair average) the quantity of coal represented by the storm would be 29,904 tons."

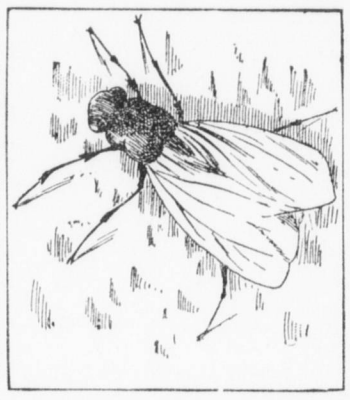
The Lancet adds that besides the purification which is shown by the analysis there is a bacteriological purification also, which of course is a very important factor in the beneficent work of the rain.—Chicago Record-Herald.

FLIES SPREAD DISEASE.

Why It Is Important to Keep the Little Insects Away from All Food Supplies.

In a paper written in 1900 by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the division of entomology at Washington, on "The Insect Fauna of Human Excrement, with Special Reference to the Spread of Typhoid Fever by Flies," it was shown that out of 27,087 flies which had been caught in different parts of the country in rooms where food was exposed, as would ordinarily be the case in a kitchen or dining room, more than 98 per cent. of the insects so taken were ordinary house flies. House flies breed to a very large extent in horse manure, but they are very often attracted and frequently develop in human excrement. An individual fly lays on an average of about 120 eggs, which in a few hours hatch into larvae, or "maggots," and after another transformation at the end of ten days eventually become full-grown adult insects.

When we consider these facts, it is not to be wondered at that typhoid fever often prevails in the country, especially when we consider the unsanitary system so often in use for the disposition of human excrement. Under these conditions every oppor-



HOUSE FLY ON SPONGE CAKE.

tunity is offered for the dissemination of this disease through the agency of flies, particularly the house fly.

In view of these facts, the importance of keeping flies out of the kitchen and away from all food supplies cannot possibly be overestimated. To this end careful protection must be invoked, and every effort should be made to eliminate all places that are favorable for the propagation of flies. Manure pits should be thoroughly screened, and where it is not practicable to adopt this measure chloride of lime, if used in liberal quantities and well sprinkled through the manure, will prevent the development of any eggs which may be deposited in this material. The outhouse also should be thoroughly screened, or better yet, where practicable, should be done away with altogether. In no way can the wastes of the human body be more easily and safely disposed of than through the medium of water. Running water is now so generally available that there would seem to be little excuse for not utilizing it in this connection and thus doing away with the many objectionable features of the primitive system still so largely in use in the country. The water-carriage system of disposal, to be sure, raises other sanitary questions, but none that cannot be satisfactorily answered even in country places. The cesspool, once so much dreaded, has at last under proper management won for itself scientific recognition and approval, and country places in which it is not available are rare.—Country Life in America.

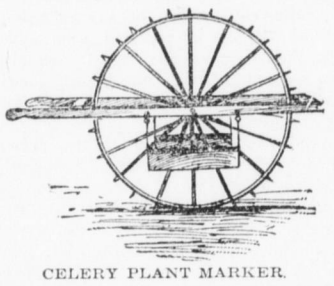
The Farming World

PLANT WHEEL MARKER.

Simple Affair, Easily Made at Home, But Just as Useful as Those Sold in Stores.

Take a discarded carriage wheel, remove the tire and put in its place a tire made of two-inch band iron. Space the wheel around with a pair of dividers, making the steps seven inches apart, as near as possible to have them meet right at the starting point. Drill a three-eighths-inch hole at each step mark, through tire and rim.

Having pegs turned, cone shape, ta-



CELERY PLANT MARKER.

pering from a base of two inches to a small end the size of a bolt head, with holes through them for three-eighths bolts. The bolts must be long enough to reach through the peg, tire and felloe, with a nut and washer on the inside.

The frame is a simple affair, consisting of two pieces about two by two inches square, long enough to reach past the pegs in front, and to form handles in the rear. These pieces are brought near together in front and spread to three feet at the handles. This is to make room to walk between the handles, and to spread the feet sufficiently to hold the wheel upright when not in use. Solid crosspieces are bolted on to make the frame rigid. The axle and skein belonging to the wheel should be used if convenient, and it should be fitted with leather washers to take up lost motion. It may be bolted to one side piece and attached to the other by a thin bracket washer, bolted to the frame piece and screwed up firmly, with the wheel axle nut against the offset of the axle. It may be necessary to cut away a portion of the ferrule and hub, but it is the easiest way to make barrow rigid.

If a very light wheel is used, a box suspended on either side, as shown in the cut, in which a little earth or a few stones may be placed, will add the necessary weight.—E. J. Hollister, in Farm and Home.

PROCESS BUTTER EVIL.

Tons of the Nasty Stuff Are Sold in the City Markets for Choice Creamery Product.

Director Jacques, of the city laboratory, says the Chicago Drovers' Journal, states that probably half of the butter sold on that market is "process" product. Bricks of the process stuff are veneered with pure creamery butter and sold in large quantities. Prosecutions are to be started under the pure food laws. While in a Michigan country grocery recently, Dr. Jacques saw a largequantity of spoiled butter piled in a back room, and was informed that it was sold in Chicago to be made into axle grease. This vile-smelling, putrid stuff is taken to some out-of-the-way place, melted, treated with acids and worked over into process butter. It is colored and nicely wrapped into pound bricks, and sold as creamery butter. It is sold on its looks, and consumed by people whose taste is dulled by the bad air, dust and filth of the city. Men get this butter for a few cents, and by working it over they often make 500 per cent. profit. Dr. Jacques gives the following method of distinguishing good butter from the "process" article: "Good butter has a grain, and fractures by medium temperature. Process butter is pasty, like salve. Good butter should not stick to the knife when cut, while process butter sticks to the knife blade like warm vaseline. That butter is in bricks is no assurance of its being creamery butter. Examine it before buying. It is easy to distinguish."

SUMMER DAIRY NOTES.

Green corn and grass cut from fence corners should be fed during the day with the grain ration.

Give the calves now and then a fresh sod. They crave it. Why, no one knows, but it should be supplied them.

Give the calves some fresh water to drink. They get thirsty during the hot days. You will be surprised how much they will drink.

Give the calves all the clover hay they will eat. It is important to stimulate the growth of roomy digestive organs in the dairy calf.

A calf with a roomy, large body is not necessarily pot-bellied. There is a big difference. Only badly nourished calves are pot-bellied.

Remember that your future success in your dairy business depends upon the young herd you are raising, so it will pay you to do it in an intelligent manner.

The dairyman should remember that gains are never so cheaply made as with the young animal, and for this reason they should be carried along as fast as possible.

With generous feeding and care to protect the cows from the torment of the flies, the careful dairyman can easily keep his herd up to profitable production during the trying heated season.—Farm Journal.

ADVERTISING LOST.

Clever Scheme Spoiled by the Over-Carefulness of a Concerned Friend.

As an advertisement the man had had prepared some pretty little match boxes filled with matches; and he made it a point to leave one of them, as if by accident, wherever he happened to be, relates the Chicago Post.

"That's more effective than giving them away," he said. "The man who finds one will give more attention to it than will the man to whom one is given."

But his friend persisted in ignoring this scheme. He picked up the match box and restored it to the owner, whereupon the owner would leave it again.

"Never mind it," he would say; but the friend persisted in minding it to the extent that he always lagged behind when a match box was left.

One day the advertiser happened to be in the friend's room and came upon about a gross of his match boxes.

"Where did you get these?" he asked.

"Oh, I've picked them up where you have left them anywhere,' was the reply. "No use buying matches when you are giving them away, you know."

And now the advertiser is trying to figure out what good the advertising on those boxes does him.

SUCH A MISUNDERSTANDING!

The Man Who "Rubbered" Was Not Familiar with Talk of the Railway.

"When I saw that she was almost beyond my control," said the railway engineer, "I threw her over—"

"Brute!" ejaculated a gentleman wearing eye glasses and grassy whiskers, who was unintentionally straining his ears to overhear the conversation, relates Judge.

"It didn't do any good," continued the engineer, "so I shut her off; but still she was jumping pretty hard and sliding around—"

"Infamous!" said the grassy-whiskered man.

"Sliding around; so I give her air—"

"Ah, then you have some little instinct of kindness," growled the incensed listener.

"But it wasn't any use, and so I jumped and got away just when she began to smash things."

"And I don't blame her one bit!" asserted the man with the eye glasses and the grassy beard. "It's a pity she didn't smash you, so you couldn't come here and boast of your cruelty. I am not surprised at the number of divorces nowadays."

She Didn't Care.

Maplehill, Ia., Aug. 10th.—"I felt as though I didn't care whether I lived or died, I was so miserable all the time."

In these words does Miss Nellie Barfoot, of this place, describe her condition. Every woman who is, or has been, sick and suffering will understand and appreciate just how Miss Barfoot felt, and there are no doubt many thousands of similar cases.

It is truly an awful thing when a woman gets so low that she can say "I don't care whether I live or die."

But Miss Barfoot tells a different story today, and her words should guide every suffering woman to the path of health and happiness.

"I used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I am cured. I feel like a new person, and I would say to every woman suffering as I did, give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial, and you will not be disappointed. They are worthy of the highest praise."

Didn't Like to Boast.

"How are you getting on with your music, my dear?" inquired a lady of her niece.

"Well, of course," replied the niece, diffidently, "it wouldn't be proper for me to compliment myself, but some of the neighbors have told me they have staid awake at night for hours, listening to my playing."—Stray Stories.

Get What You Ask For.

When you see an article well-advertised in the newspapers, you may be sure it's a good article, for advertising only pays if the goods are honest and possess merit. The people who make a specialty of one advertised article, like Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, for example, stake their whole business existence on its doing what they say it will. They must "make good," as the saying is. Readers of this paper are urged to be sure that they get what they ask for, when they ask for an advertised article, for it's the good thing that is imitated and counterfeited. Don't accept substitutes! Insist on getting the genuine!

Molly Pitcher.

Molly Pitcher was bravely serving the gun after her husband had fallen.

"This will make your name famous," cried the enthusiastic soldiers.

"Yes," returned the heroic girl; "in time it may become as well known as a baseball pitcher."

Blushing at the glory awaiting her, she rammed home another charge.—N. Y. Sun.

The House That Jack Built

finds greater appreciation when one reads of "The Town That Jack Built" and the money-making possibilities in the district contiguous thereto. Send two-cent stamp for copy of this pamphlet and other Katy publications equally as attractive and interesting. Address "KATY," Suite A, St. Louis, Mo.

In the Family.

She—And are you a descendant of the old family of the van Bibbers?

He—No, not exactly; but my brother is.—Judge.

The quiet thoughts of great men make the loudest report.—N. Y. Herald.

The sweetest pie contains patience, industry, energy.—Farm and Home.

A dull man occasionally makes a cutting remark.—Chicago Daily News.

People who get married for a joke deserve their finish.—Chicago Daily News.

Misfortune is oftentimes the stepping stone to fortune.—United Presbyterian.

When a man admits that he is a crank, he really thinks he is entitled to some credit for it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"Do you believe," said the lady with the sere and yellow, "that the good die young?" "How could I?" exclaimed the flatterer, "how could I, and you so good—er that is—" "Sir!"—Baltimore News.

Gushing Young Woman (to famous actor)—"Oh, do you know, Mr. Starleigh, I'm simply mad to go on the stage!" Famous Actor—"Yes, I should think you would be, my dear young lady!"—Punch.

"Ah," he said to her over their ice cream, "it is very sweet, but not so sweet as you." "It is soit," she returned, promptly, "but not so soft as you." "And it is cold," he concluded, "but not so cold as you."—Philadelphia Press.

Manager—"I think, Mr. Grooves, that there is a future for you if you will only live up to your own judgment." Mr. Grooves—"I hope to do better than that. I am going to try to live up to my press notices."—Boston Transcript.

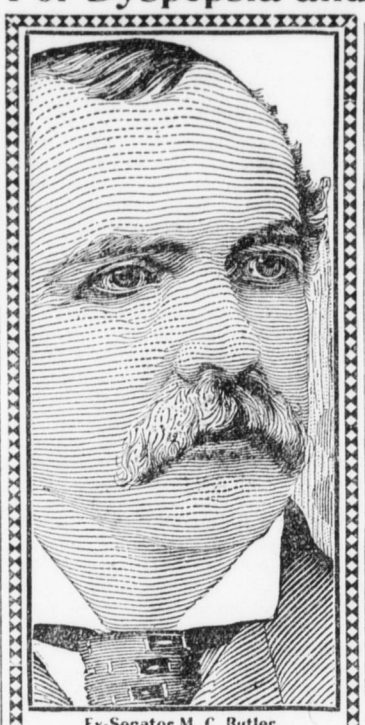
She—"Mrs. Boreton called to-day, and I thought she'd never go." He—"But you are so amiable, I suppose you never gave her the slightest hint that you wanted her to go." She—"Indeed, I did not. If I had, she'd be here now."—Town and Country.

"What shade do you wish now?" said the medium, reaching behind the black cabinet. "Can I really have any I call for?" asked the woman who had never been to a seance before. "Most assuredly." "Then, if it's all the same to you, I'll take a pair of window shades."—Philadelphia Record.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na

For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advise gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia---Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

EX. U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."---M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head. Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

Sick, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches

QUICKLY CURED BY

BROMO SELTZER

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 10¢

Dr. SLOCUM

THESE FOUR GREAT REMEDIES FREE

SYSTEM

The Only Treatment That Cures CONSUMPTION

Here is a combined treatment that does what ONE medicine CAN NOT DO. The complete obliteration of that dread Consumption (Tuberculosis) is now possible through the use of The Dr. Slocum's Combination System of Medication, which will Positively Cure this Dread Disease.

It is the Most Modern and the very Greatest Method of Alimentation Ever Presented to Sufferers from this disease. It prevents and Cures Consumption of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Spleen and Kidneys.

All Catarrhal Conditions of these Organs disappear Promptly and Permanently under the Healing Influence of These Wonderful Medicines.

The Dr. Slocum method of treatment consists of Four Specific Remedies as illustrated above.

FREE MEDICINE TO ALL.

To Prove to All Our Readers the Wonderful Properties of this Great System of Medicinal Treatment a Full, Free Course, consisting of the Four Free Large Packages, illustrated above, will be gladly sent to every reader on request. Simply send your Name, Post Office and Express Address to DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine Street, New York, and the Complete Free Treatment will at Once be sent you.

DOCTOR'S SPECIAL NOTICE.

"I have prescribed the Complete Treatment called by my name and sold by all druggists in hundreds of thousands of very serious cases, with unexampled success, and most satisfactory results."—DR. SLOCUM.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

Issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Bath Block, Denver, Colo.

PATENTS 48-page book free. Long experience. Highest references. FITZGERALD CO., Box B, Washington, D. C.

WATCHES—15-jeweled Elgin, 20-year case, $9.98. Send for catalogue. G. H. GOODWIN Co., Tracy, Minn.

A. N. K.—C 1982

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Some Recent Utterances on Lynching.

In an address delivered at Chautauqua last week Chief-Justice Lore of Delaware said:

"The people should be taught in season and out of season that our safety as a people lies in implicit obedience to the law. This should be taught in our public schools, by the press, by the pulpit and on the forum. Indeed, wherever there is a teacher or an opportunity it should be taught."

In an article which he has just written Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court says:

"Our Government recently forwarded to Russia a petition in respect to alleged atrocities committed upon the Jews. That Government, as might have been expected, unwilling to have its internal affairs a matter of consideration by other governments, declined to receive the petition. If, instead of so doing, it had replied that it would put a stop to all such atrocities when this Government has put a stop to lynchings, what could we have said?"

What is the best position for an advertisement? The answers given to this question depends largely upon individual opinions and preferences, as well as upon a variety of conditions. The patent medicine man, in contracting for newspaper space, usually insists upon getting "top of column, next to pure reading matter." Sometimes he will accept as an alternative the foot of a broken column of reading matter alongside of a reading column. Occasionally an advertiser will evince a fondness for the first page, while others will not be satisfied unless their advertisements are inserted in the vicinity of the local news. Some demand a position next to the marriage notices, some want a place near the sporting news or the shipping reports, and some are content, or appear to be, with taking "the run of the paper." The fact is that the way an ad. is written and displayed is of much more importance than the position it occupies. When it is left unchanged for weeks it will not be read in any position. The fact that it may always be found in a certain place makes it less difficult for readers to avoid it. The advertiser who is in the habit of telling the people what they want to know in a bright newsy manner will have his advertisements read in any part of the paper. The ad. that is tastefully displayed will attract attention without regard to position. But the stale, unchanged ad. at the top of the column next to reading matter, or in any other favored spot, will be passed over like so much blank space, while the new, well written announcement in a less prominent position will be carefully read and will produce the desired effect.—Retailer and Advertiser.

Everybody—that is everybody who assumes that life is worth living—takes a bath at night, but a good many people feel too many duties pressing consistently upon them to stop for a bath when they rise in the morning, says the New York Tribune. And yet the moment when she lifts her head from the pillow is the worst of the day to many a woman, especially in the hot weather. She feels languid and "headachy," lethargic and carries dull eyes and face to the breakfast table. A cold shower bath and a brisk rub would brighten her eyes and enable her to begin the day with a smile. Failing the shower, a plunge bath will serve, and if this be inconvenient a brief sponge at the washbowl will set the blood circulating to clear the heavy head Then drink something immediately on rising. A quantity of cold water is beneficial. Some people get a better effect from a glass of hot water with half a lemon squeezed in it. The principal of the early morning drink is that it washes out the stomach, which during the long hours of night becomes coated with mucus. It tones up the digestive apparatus and gets it ready for work. Then if the woman puts on perfectly clean clothes and gets five minutes in the fresh morning air outside, taking full, deep breaths, she will feel like a different creature. This may sound like a good deal of time for busy woman to spend at the beginning of things, but it will not amount to more than ten minutes extra, and that number of minutes could be deducted from the time taken scoring the ice man on account of shortage in weight.

For Sale Cheap.

A quantity of second-hand window sash, casing and blinds complete. A number of doors and casings, all in good order.

Also a counter, drawers, shelving, show case, store front, etc. Five barrels of mortar ready for use. Any one needing anything in this line will find it greatly to their interest to call on me. FRANK SHIVES. 19tf

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WANTED—An active man to sell Tea, Coffee, Baking Powder, Spices and Extract. Liberal commission allowed. Apply to Grand Union Tea Company, 33 Long Ave., DuBois, Pa. 25-3t.

Girl Wanted.

A good girl for general house work wanted at once.

Apply to P. C. DEMING,
21-tf. Cameron, Pa.

"The Veil of Solana" by Mrs. Emma Mersereau Newton. For sale at L. Taggart's drug store. 24-4t.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

Growing Business.

The business of the Empire Mills, Messrs. J. P. and C. H. Felt proprietors, is a growing one, and to meet the demands of the eastern trade the firm will begin at once the construction of a large warehouse for the storage of bran and middlings. The warehouse will be built near the mill property at North Olean, and Mr. B. U. Taylor has the contract. The dimensions of the proposed warehouse are 134x54 feet and it will have a capacity of fifty cars of feed or one thousand tons. This ware house will permit the firm to give prompt shipments, which the trade demands. The firm have a splendid reputation for honorable dealings which accounts for the largely increasing business. They keep two traveling salesmen and all orders are supplied from the local mills. Last week the workmen at the mills were given a ten per cent increase in wages, another evidence of the prosperous condition of business. Alderman Sloane, the manager of the mills has contributed in no small degree to the substantial increase of the business of the firm.—Olean Times.

The Boy's Outing in Hick's Run.

The boys from Emmanuel Sunday school who passed two days at the Smith camp in Hick's Run last week report that they had the best kind of a time and should have been glad to stay longer. This is evidence of great bravery on the part of the younger boys of the party, for some of them had thrilling tales to tell of the bears they heard rushing passed the camp in the dead hours of the night pursued by Kelly's bull pups. One morning two of the boys started out to pick blackberries but were back in camp inside of fifteen minutes, having seen a big black animal with a pointed nose moving rapidly through the forest. In the face of the positive testimony of these two boys, no one can prove that it was not a bear.

The chief attraction for the boys, however, not even excepting the bears was the deep swimming hole at the old lower dam, a mile below the camp. This hole is said to be sixteen feet deep, none of the divers could "bring bottom." On the second day the boys were organized into a trial court to punish one of their number. The charge against the prisioner, as expressed in the formal legal phraseology of the prosecuting attorney, was that he went in swimmin' when he hadn't orter." The testimony against him was direct and clear. The attorney or the defense made a perfun etory attempt to show that the presence of his client in the water was the result of an accident. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and recommended that the prisoner be condemned to go without coffee and cocoa during the remainder of the outing. This sentence was accordingly imposed and executed.

For the benefit of parties who may be thinking of going to the Smith camp for an outing, the warning is extended that a good round charge for the use of the camp may be expected.

Japanese Fete and Bazaar.

The Corner Stone Club, assisted by the Candy Kitchen Club and all the girls they can persuade to join them, will hold a Japanese fete and bazaar in the opera house, Thursday evening, Aug. 27th. The opera house will be lighted with Japanese lanterns, decorated with Japanese draperies, and cosey corners arranged with Japanese screens, with stools and rugs to sit upon instead of chairs. There will be Japanese music and a Japanese farce rendered so realistically as to cause you to laugh every time you think of it. Tea will be served in little Japanese cups which you may keep as souvenirs. They have asked John Wanamaker to donate the Japanese department of his big store, so will have all kinds of pretty and useful Japanese articles for sale, at such prices as will make you long to buy them all.

Bring the children and enjoy their delight, the old folks and let them be young again. Boys, bring your best girls, also those of other fellows—if they don't themselves. You will be served with dainty little luncheons by pretty Japanese attired maidens, who will look at you so coyly over the tops of their fans, as to cause you an almost irresistible desire to give them a hug and a kiss, and if you did, they would only have themselves to blame for looking so pretty and bewitching. Everybody come and bring your neighbors, be happy and make everybody else so. The proceeds will go to the new church building fund.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect were passed by Cameron Castle, No. 257, K. G. E, of Cameron, Pa.:

WHEREAS, The Great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has, in His infinite wisdom, seen fit to remove from our midst one of our loved brothers, E. H. Lininger, and

WHEREAS, The high position of trust and honor which he filled in this order makes it eminently fitting that we record our appreciation of him, therefore be it

Resolved, That the worthy and efficient services he rendered in times of need, and his counsels will be ever held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the removal of a life like his from our midst leaves a vacancy and a shadow which will be deeply felt by all members of the order, and will prove a serious loss to the community and public.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved relatives of the deceased. We express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things for the best.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days and that copies of these resolutions be presented to his family, spread upon our minutes, printed in Pennsylvania Grit, and our county papers.

JOHN SCHWAB,
C. B. POTTER,
J. R. STRAWBRIDGE.

Cameron, Pa., Aug. 18, 1903.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

Notes From Howardville.

EDITOR CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

Sunday afternoon, Coit Mason, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Mason, of Vine street, fell from a trycycle and broke his left arm. Dr. Heilman reduced the fracture and cheered the little fellow up.

Mr. Gregory of the Howard Lumber Co., is promoted to the position of superintendent at the new mill. He is a very capable man, and can fill this place to the satisfaction of all concerned. We wish him success in his new position.

The gun club medal was won last week by Mr. W. C. Clark. The club is now shooting what is called a walk up, and are doing good shooting for this class, which is a harder class to shoot in than the standing shots, and furnishes a great deal of amusement for the onlookers. Remember the night, Wednesday evening at six o'clock.

Miss Hazel Carpenter, of Howard mill, is the proud possessor of a new bicycle. Miss Hazel is a charming Miss and appreciates anything her parents may do for her.

Miss Myrtle Hastings, of Shingle House, Pa., who has been staying with Mrs. E. L. Mason, for some time is now visiting at Mrs. W. A. Dalrymple's. Miss Hastings is one of Pennsylvania's successful school teachers. Her school begins at Shingle House the first of September.

Mrs. Daniel Downey is on the sick list She and Mr. Downey have just returned from a six weeks' visit, at Harrisburg, Lancaster, and New Holland; at the later place they visited a tobacco plantation. Mr. Downey reports a fine time at all the places visited.

Speaking of tobacco, makes me think, that is the only evil habit the Indians ever taught the white race. While we have taught him all the evils there is in civlization, whisky, cards, lying, stealing, murdering and last but not least, divorce The Indians were naturally of kind disposition, as is shown in all early history, You all know how Captain John Smith was received by them and kept from starving. Then you all know how he paid them back for their kindness. History tells how the Indians were kidnapped and taken to England as slaves. But no Indian was ever a successful slave, too much man about him for that.

History seems to say if we want to civilize a people we send first a Missionary, then a barrel of whisky, then a pack of cards, when they get the wiskey and learn to handle the cards then we call them civilized.

"Rev. Lloyd."

That was the way one of our daily papers headed an article descriptive of the Rev. Dr. Lloyd which was published at the time of the late convocation. That is the way, too, that we clergy find ourselves addressed and spoken of again and again.

We know of a certain Sunday school teacher who in giving instruction upon the eighth commandment told her class of girls that they ought never to steal, "because it was so unladylike—besides being wicked." And the above expression is so ungrammatical—besides being disrespectful.

The word "Reverend" is an adjective, not a noun, and cannot properly be used alone as a sufficient title. In this respect it is entirely different from —say, "Doctor" or "Professor." It is more like the term "Honorable," and yet men and women who talk calmly and contentedly of "Rev. Brown" would hesitate to speak in the same off-hand way of "Hon. Jones."

If you do not know a clergyman's initials and still wish to give him a title, "the Rev. Mr." is sufficient. If you are in a very great hurry, call him plain "Mr." like the rest of the world. —North Dakota Sheaf.

His Judgment at Fault.

When Theodore Roosevelt was President of the Board of Police Commissioners in New York, he learned to appreciate the work that Jacob Riis has done for the betterment of the East Side, and when he became Governor of the State he testified to his appreciation of Riis' services by pronouncing him to be "the most useful citizen in New York." A little later when Riis lectured one night in a town up the State, the chairman of the committee in introducing him, quoted Roosevelt's testimonial. An old man in the audience who was slightly hard of hearing remarked, "I always did think that that man Roosevelt is lacking in judgment, and now I am sure of it, if he says Riis is the most beautiful citizen in New York."

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject "The Noachic Covenant or the Highway of the Rainbow." Evening, "Excuse."

Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, Supt. Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:30, B. Olmsted, President. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 8 o'clock.

The bible school will hold their picnic at Keystone Park next Tuesday 25th inst.

Warning.

All persons are herby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

New State Law For Collecting School Taxes.

The last Legislature passed a law relating to the collection of taxes in boroughs and townships. The collectors must now make a monthly statement of the amounts which they have received. The following is a copy of the law, as filed in Prothonotary Phipps's office, and will be read with interest by the school authorities and collectors of the county.

Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That each and every collector of school taxes in the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth shall hereafter, on or before the tenth day of each and every month, after receiving the duplicate containing a statement of the school tax to be collected by him, delivered with such duplicate, a statement in writing signed by him, showing the names of the persons from whom he has collected any school taxes upon his duplicate, to and including the last day of the proceding month, the amount collected from each, and the date of such collection, and also the amount of the uncollected school taxes upon the same duplicate, and shall at the same time, if required by the secretary or any member of the School Board exhibit the duplicate, showing the said uncollected taxes, for examination; and the said tax collector shall pay over on or before the said tenth day of each and every month during his term of office, to the treasurer of the school district, all taxes collected by him during the preceding month, less the commission or fees to which he is by law entitled for the collection of the same.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Board of School Directors and the collector of the school taxes, in each of the boroughs and townships of the Commonwealth, to meet together, at the usual meeting place of the said School Board, on the first Monday of each and every year and examine the duplicate of the school taxes, which the said collector is hereby requested to produce and exhibit to the said Board of School Directors, and ascertain the amount of school taxes then collected; and it shall be the duty of every such collector, on or before the first Monday of June thereafter, to collect and pay to the treasurer of the proper school district the whole amount of the balance of the taxes charged and assessed in the said duplicate, excepting such sums from which the said school directors, in their discretion, may exonerate them.

Section 3. Any tax collector who shall fail to pay over to the treasurer of the proper school district the taxes collected by him, according to the provisions of this act, or who shall fail to make and deliver to the secretary any of the statements in writing required by this act, or who shall fail to produce and exhibit the duplicate of the school taxes to the Secretary of the Board of School Directors as required by the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 21st day of April, A. D., 1903.

SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER.

If you are small, marry somebody bigger and better than yourself.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Jno E. Smith, Sterling Run.

Lots of people would rather not own the things they can borrow

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DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWitt on every box. The unadulerated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; due to its many cures, has caused many worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genouine bears the name of E. C DeWitt & Co, Chicago. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirnse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr. Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by L Taggart.

A man without sincerity is worse han a man with out shame.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill. 46-1-1y.

After all, the human heart finds its best shelter in human kind.

Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by L. Taggart.

If a man has no reputation to lose he can afford to ignore public opinion.

Save the Children.

Ninety-nine of every one hundred diseases that children have are due to disorders of the stomach and these disorders are all caused by indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is just as good for children as it is for adults. Children thrive on it. It keeps their little stomaches sweet and encourages their growth and development. Mrs. Henry Carter, 705 Central St., Nashville, Tenn., says: "My little boy is now three years old and has been suffering from indigestion ever since he was born. I have had the best doctors in Nashville but failed to do him any good. After using one bottle of Kodol he is a well baby. I recommend it to all sufferers. "Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

A boy's first pair of trousers always fits if the pockets are large enough.

Potent Pill Pleasure.

The pills that are potent in their action and pleasant in effect are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. W. S. Philpot of Albany, Ga., says "During a bilious attack I took one. Small as it was it did me more good than calome, l blue-mass or any other pills I ever took and at the same time it effected me pleasantly Little Early Risers are certainly an ideal pill." Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Even the man who has a lot of money isn't always content with his lot.

Eat All You Want.

Persons troubled with indigestion or Dyspepsia can eat all they want if they will take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. This remedy prepares the stomach for the reception, retention, digestion and assimilation of all of the wholesome food that may be eaten, and enables the digestive organs to transform the same into the kind of blood that gives health and strength. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

The flower of the family isn't always college bred.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It is also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Taggart Druggist.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Granger's Picnic.

For the Thirtieth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to he held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 24 to 29, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, at reduced rates, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents.

2876-26-1t.

To Lancaster via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the State Camp of Pennsylvania, Patriotic Sons of America, to be held at Lancaster, Pa., August 24 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lancaster and return, August 24 to 27, inclusive, good to return until August 29, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at *reduced rates* (minimum rate, 25 cents). 2874-25-1t

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Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has sected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore; July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:40 a. m., Millersburg 12:20 p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Renovo 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m.; arriving Niagara Falls at 9:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $9.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona, $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; $5.75 from Williamsport; $4.15 from Emporium and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2798-21-6t.

Portage Falls.

On July 26, August 9 and 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Portage Falls by special train on the schedule indicated below. Round-trip tickets valid for passage only on date of issue on special train in each direction, will be sold at the rate indicated.

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Emporium	8 00 A. M.	$1 00
Emporium Junction	8 03 "	1 00
Shippen	8 13 "	1 00
Keating Summit	8 33 "	1 00
Port Allegany	8 50 "	1 00
Turtle Point	9 09 "	90
Larabee	9 08 "	80
Eldred	9 14 "	75
Bullis Mill	9 22 "	70
Portville	9 29 "	65
Olean	9 45 "	50
Portage Falls Park	Ar. 11 30 "	

Returning special train will leave Portage Falls Park 5:15 p. m., arriving Olean 6:57, Emporium, 8:45. 2790-21-6t.

SPECIAL RATES.

The MISSOURI PACIFIC RY., will sell tickets to the following points at greatly reduced rates during the coming summer.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS or PUEBLO, Colo., and Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah, and return, until Sept., 30th at one fare, plus 50 cents, from St. Louis.

Various points in the WEST and SOUTHWEST at about half fare.

SAN FRANCISCO and return, from August 5th to 14th, account NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., at rate of $47.50 from ST. LOUIS.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS to almost all points in the WEST and SOUTHWEST at the rate of ONE FARE, plus two dollars FOR ROUND TRIP from ST. LOUIS.

For full information, schedule of trains, and illustrated literature, address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, Room 905, Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

WANTED:

Hardwood Timber Lands.

APPLY TO

W. A. PRESBY,
Purchasing Agent,
JOHNSONBURG, PA. 24-4t

DeWitt

DeWitt Is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel

All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases,

SALVE

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

60c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT

REVIVO REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1020 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa